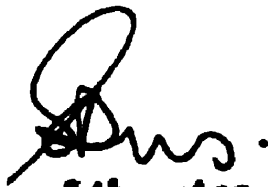


Dictionary of
Medical Terms

Ed. - 4

1927



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Jogendra Nath Ghose, M. D.

Late experienced and renowned **Medical
Practitioner** in Calcutta. Author of the
**'H. Remedies of Plague,' 'Cholera,' 'Nitigrantha,'
'Life of David Hare,' 'Art of Printing,'
&c., &c.**

PREFACE TO THE FOURTH EDITION.

I am publishing this Fourth Edition with much addition of medical terms and Indian Drugs, which were not included in the previous edition. The bulk of the book will prove it by itself. I have tried my best to make this work most useful to medical as well as to the laymen. I will feel myself thankful if it be well appreciated by those for whom it is intended.

Calcutta.
4 A. Chorebagan Lane, } DEBENDRA NATH GHOSE
May, 1927

PREFACE TO THIRD EDITION.

The warm reception accorded to the previous edition which is so soon out of print, renders the present publication a pleasant task. A thorough revision of all the Bengali renderings, has been made with great care, and numerous other useful words have also been added. To enhance the value of the book, Biological and Botanical terms have, moreover, been largely incorporated.

Besides simply inserting the Bengali translations and the English synonyms of particular words, all useful information about the articles themselves has been given to make the description complete and interesting. As can be seen from a cursory glance, the object aimed at has been completeness, with brevity and ease.

For often-used Abbreviations and Signs in Medical formulae, the reader is referred to the word, *Prescription*.

In fine, the Qualities of some **Indian Drugs** form a peculiar feature in this Edition of the work.

Calcutta :
4. CHOREBAGAN LANE, } JOGENDER NATH GHOSE
August, 1912.

PREFACE TO SECOND EDITION.

IN preparing for the press a new edition of this work, I have steadily kept in view my original plan, and endeavoured to improve and enlarge it as opportunity occurred. The number of pages will show that the present volume contains considerably more matter than the former one. Some of the definitions have been re-written ; and many indigenous drugs with valuable particulars have been included in this edition. Smaller types have been used for inclusion of much important matter within a small compass. Colloquial Bengali renderings of many Medical Terms have been given, where possible for easy comprehension. In fact, special care has been taken to make this edition truly useful and serviceable to all classes of readers. Those students, who have taken **Sanitary Science** as their optional subject for the **F.A. Examination of the Calcutta University**, will find this Dictionary to be of great help to them. Lastly, the compiler ventures to say that the lexicon, with the improvements made, will be highly useful to **Authors** desirous of writing scientific works in Bengali, as well as to **Medical Students** and **Practitioners**. This work being the first venture of its kind, the compiler hopes that adequate encouragement will be offered not only by the public, but also by Government in the Education and other Departments.

<i>Calcutta,</i>	}	JOGENDER NATH GHOSH.
<i>January, 1904.</i>		

PREFACE TO FIRST EDITION.

In this advanced and developed stage of the Bengali language, it is as necessary that the terms used in Medicine and the collateral sciences, should express the full significance of their English equivalents, as it is desirable that they should once for all gain something

like a fixed and uniform standard. By adopting this plan, a great difficulty in reading and writing medical and other scientific works, in the Vernacular, would be obviated. With a view to helping forward this desirable consummation, the compiler of this **MEDICAL DICTIONARY** set himself at work some years ago, and he is thankful to lay the result of his labours before the public.

Another object he has had in view has been to compress the explanation of terms, contained in several detached volumes, into a short space, so that the work may be given to the world in as instructive and interesting a form as is compatible with the the primary object of this compilation.

Any one who is conversant with the subject at all and has seriously thought over the matter, will perceive that this being the first venture of its kind is a work of considerable difficulty. How far the compiler has succeeded in his task, it is not for him to say. It is, however, scarcely necessary to add that no one could be more conscious of its possible imperfections than the compiler himself. But, considering the difficulty of the work and the bare scraps of time that he could command, owing to the numerous engagements of his avocation, it is to be hoped that the generous public will look upon the undertaking with an indulgent eye, and favourably accept this first attempt to supply a *felt* want. All friendly criticisms and suggestions will be thankfully received, considered, and made use of in any future edition.

In conclusion, the compiler would take this opportunity of thanking Dr. Gunga Prosad Mookerjee for generously and very kindly helping him with his valuable suggestions in selecting apposite Bengali renderings of medical terms, for furnishing him with all his Bengali medical works, and especially with the very useful volume relating to the New Nomenclature of Diseases adopted by the Royal College of Physicians of London ;

and also all other friends who have helped him by the loan of rare and valuable works which but for their kindness would have been almost inaccessible to him.

HOMEOPATHIC CLINIC, 4, Churebagan Lane, Calcutta, 1st June, 1887.	} J. N. GHOSE.
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TO
HER EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HON'BLE.
THE COUNTESS OF DUFFERIN C. I.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

SINCE the arrival of Your Excellency into this country, You have identified Yourself in a conspicuous manner with the best interests of the millions of the land under the benignant sway of Her Most Gracious Majesty our Queen-Empress, whom Your Excellency so eminently and fittingly represents. You have endeared Yourself to the people of this country by the many beneficent projects and schemes set on foot and matured under Your noble auspices for the amelioration of the deplorable condition of India's women. Your Excellency has given an impetus to a movement calculated to achieve great and lasting results. The National Association for supplying Female Medical Aid to the Women of India, which owes its origin to Your nobleself, will remain a standing mounment of Your Excellency's untiring zeal and labours in the cause of of female education and emancipation. For reasons like these, I could not better express my profound sense of gratitude than by dedicating this new **DICTIONARY OF MEDICAL TERMS IN BENGALI**—which is the first venture of its kind—to one who has contributed to make this an epoch-making age as regards the higher education of women in this country. Trusting that this humble work of mine will, to some extent, at least, contribute to the promotion of the object which Your Excellency has in view.

I have the honour to be,

With the greatest respect,

Your Excellency's most obedient Servant,

JOGENDER NATH GHOSE.

Calcutta, 1st June, 1887.

DICTIONARY OF MEDICAL TERMS.

ABD—ABE

Abdomen, উদর গহ্বর ; তলপেট ; নাভীর অধঃভাগ The cavity between the thorax and pelvis ; the belly.

Abdominal, উদর সম্বন্ধীয় Belonging to the abdomen.

Abdominal legs, পেটের পা (*Ichth.*) One of a group of malacopterygious fishes, having the ventral fins under abdomen behind the pectoral, as the parr.

Abductor brevis brachii, হৃৎস্বাছ বহিনায়ক পেশী A small elongated muscle that abducts and rotates the humerus.

Abductor brevis pollicis, হৃৎ অঙ্গুষ্ঠ বহিনায়ক পেশী The short abductor muscle of the thumb.

Abductor, বহিনায়ক পেশী The name of a muscle, the office of which is to pull back, or draw the member to which it is affixed, from some other. It is the opposite of *Abductor*

Abduction, স্বস্থান হইতে হস্ত পদাদির বহিনায়ন movement from the median line.

Abeetite, শর্করা sugar.

Abelmoschus moschatus, লতাকম্বুরী *Hibiscus Abelmoschus*. A species indigenous to Bengal, but cultivated in Egypt and the West Indies. It is an evergreen shurb, distinguished by the agreeable odor

of its seeds. In smell and taste these seeds resemble a mixture of musk and amber, and on burning a similar odor is evolved. The seeds are brown, kidney shaped, the size of hemp seed, slightly compressed, striated, with parallel streaks, and covered with points slightly hollowed. They are found in all the bazars, and are much esteemed for their cordial, stomachic, and antispasmodic virtues. Reduced to powder the Arabs use them as an adjunct to coffee.

Qualities.—Sweet bitter in taste, light, cooling, benefitting the eyes, cleansing the lower part of the bowels and the bladder, mitigating phlegm and thirst.

Aberration, আংশিক মানসিক বিকৃতি Applied to a disordered state of the mind or intellect.

Ablactation, শুনত্যাগ করণ The weaning of child.

Ablation, বহিঃকৃত করণ The removing of any part by excision, extirpation, or amputation.

Ablepsia, অন্ধত্ব, দৃষ্টিহীনতা Blindness, want of sight,

Ablution, ধোতকরণ The act of cleansing the body by means of water.

Abnormal, **Anormal**, অস্বাভাবিক Unnatural ; deviating from the usual order.

Abomassum or **Abomasus**, অমিশর, চতুর্থ কোষ্ঠ The *fourth* (lowermost) stomach of the ruminating animals.

Abroticide, অণুহতাকারক The killing of the unborn fetus.

Abortifacient, গর্ভ প্রাবক Productive of abortion.

Abortion, গর্ভপাত ; গর্ভপ্রাব The usual term of pregnancy is forty weeks, or nine calendar months. Within this period, however, the foetus may be morbidly expelled at any time. If the expulsion takes place within six weeks after conception, it is usually called *abortion* ; if between six weeks and six months, *miscarriage* ; if during any part of the

latter three months, before the completion of the natural term, *premature labour*.

Abortive, অকাল জাত দ্রব্য ; অকাল-প্রসূত পদার্থ That which is born before the due time,

Abortus, গর্ভপাত An abortion.

Abrade, Abrasion, অবদারণ, শ্লেষ্মিক ঝিল্লী বা ত্বগভ্রংশ জন্ত ক্ষত Loss of skin or membrane by scraping, &c. ; excoriation.

Abroma Augusta, ওলট্ কবুল This is an Indian plant of the natural order *Malvaceæ*. Its root is used by the natives as a specific for dysmenorrhœa, with black pepper, and the bark of which furnishes a milky juice that has been also used alike.

Abrosia, ক্রমশঃ ক্ষয় প্রাপ্তি a wasting away.

Abrupt, আকস্মিক Sudden.

Abrus precatorius, কঁচু ; গুজরা The plant is indigenous in Malabar, and very abundant in Persia, whence it was imported into India. On the coast of Malabar a decoction of the leaves is used for cough and affections of the throat. The seeds, roots, leaves, and other parts of this plant are irritant when applied to mucous membranes, but may be swallowed in considerable quantity without producing any ill effect, but if a small quantity of the seeds or of other portions of the plant be bruised or their juice injected under the skin of an animal, it rapidly proves fatal, producing general depression, drowsiness, fall of temperature, and hæmorrhagic lesions somewhat as in poisoning by snake-venom. Taken internally by women, the seed disturbs the uterine functions and prevents conception. For the latter purpose 4 or 6 seeds are swallowed every day in 2 doses for several days, after each menstruation.

Qualities.—Bitter in taste, increasing semen, heating strengthening, provoking sneezing, benefitting the hair, mitigating the excess of wind and bile.

Abscess, ফোঁটক ; ব্রণশোথ A tumour containing pus.

Abscission, নিক্ষেপিত করণ ; কিস্তেদন Cutting away a soft part.

Absolute Alcohol, বিশুদ্ধ সুরা-সার Alcohol as free from water.

Absorbents, শোষকনাড়ী, অচুষিকা Small vessels to convey matters to the blood ; lacteals, lymphatics ; absorbing earths, alkalies, &c. (*Adj.*) শোষক Capable of absorbing.

Absorption, শোষণ The process of imbibing certain materials into the vessels of circulation, whether these contain lymph or blood. *Bot.*, পরিশোধন The sucking of substances applied to the mouths absorbent vessels.

Abstraction শোণিতাকর্ষণ, বিশুদ্ধতা করণ, তদাত চিন্তা Blood letting. The process of distillation, exclusive attention to an idea,

Abstergent, ধৌত করণ Cleansing.

Abulia নিম্ন ইচ্ছা ক্ষিণতা বা ক্ষয় a loss or defect of will-power

Abuse, অপব্যবহার Too much or improper use of medicines

Acacia Arabica, বাবল ; বর্ক্ব The Báblá tree is very common all over India. Its bark contains a large amount of tannin, and is used as an astringent and tonic ; the bruised leaves are applied to ulcers ; and the pods called *bablah*, are used in coughs. The bark is generally used for tanning. It affords abundance of gum, but inferior to that of Arabic gum.

Qualities.—Astringent in taste, mitigating excess of phlegm, cough, subjective heat, and excess of bile, heating.

Acacia Catechu, খয়ের ; খদির *Mimosa Catechu*. Cutch. A tree, 30 to 40 feet ; found in the forests of India and Burma. From the root and leaves of this tree the extract called catechu (*Kuth*) is prepared. Mr. Kerr and Dr. Hamilton have described the manufacture in Behar and in Canaras Royle states that in Northern India, the *Kuth* manufac-

turers move to various parts of the country in different seasons, erect temporary huts in the jungles fell the *khuer* trees, and cut the inner wood into small chips. These they put in small earthen pots arranged in a double row along a mud fire-place, water is then poured in till the whole is covered. After a considerable portion has been boiled away, the clear liquor is strained into one of the neighbouring pots, and a fresh supply of material is put in the first. The operation is repeated until the extract in the general receiver is thick enough to be poured into clay moulds, usually of a square form. The catechu thus made is generally of a pale red, and is considered of the best quality. It is one of the chief ingredients of the betel, or *pan* chewed by the Indian people. Catechu is much used in medicine as an astringent and tonic. The tincture is an excellent application for threatened bed-sores. In *Ayurvedic* works, in medicinal light, it is pre-eminently a remedy for all sorts of skin diseases.

Qualities.—Bitter astringent in taste, beneficial to teeth, digesting, cooling, removing tastelessness, mitigating excess of bile and phlegm, promoting gastric fire, purifying the blood.

Acalypha Indica, मूत्रवर्धनी ; मूत्रवर्धनी। A common annual in Indian gardens. Root bruised in water cathartic, decoction of leaves laxative.—*Lindley*. In cases of constipation of children, the bruised leaves, applied to the rectum after the manner of a suppository, has the effect of at once passing stools. Dr. Tonnerre, of Calcutta, has taken in the dose of ten drops of a tincture prepared from it, caused a severe fit of dry cough, followed by spitting of blood. The expressed juice of the fresh leaves is a reliable emetic, and it has been found useful in cases of croup.

Qualities.—Purgative, emetic, mitigating excess of wind, phlegm and cough, antidoting ill effects of poison.

Acarus, মনুষ্য-চৰ্ম্মজাত কীটগু; কচ্ছকীট Insect infecting the skin, as in itch.

Acarus Scabiei, পাঁচড়ার স্ক্ৰাবকীট The itch-animalcule.

Accelerated, দ্রুত Caused to move quick.

Accelerative, নিষ্পাদক ; ত্বরাকারক Adding to velocity ; quickening progression.

Accession, রোগের প্রথমাক্রমণ বা উপক্রম The commencement of diseases, or paroxysms, or exacerbations in fevers, &c.

Accessory, অতিরিক্ত (*Bot*), Supernumerary, additional. আনুসঙ্গিক In connexion with anything.

Accidental, হঠাৎ ; আগন্তুক রোগ Happening by chance.

Accommodation, অবস্থান কৌশল The state of being fitted or adapted.

Accouchement, প্রসূতাবস্থা Child-bearing.

Accoucheur, প্রসবকারিণী, পুরুষ প্রসবকারী, A man who practises midwifery.

Accoucheuse, ধাত্রী, প্রসবকারিণী A midwife.

Accrescent, বৃদ্ধিশীল *Bot*. Growing larger after flowering.

Accretion, বৃদ্ধি Growth ; increase.

Aceology, আরোগ্যশাস্ত্র, চিকিৎসাবিধান, Therapeutics.

Acephalous, বিমস্তক , মস্তক-শূন্য Having no head.

Acephalobrachia, বাহ ও মস্তক বিহীন without head and arms.

Acephalocardia. হৃদ ও মস্তক শূন্য without head and heart.

Acerbity, অম্লরোগ Sourness ; acidity.

Acesia, আরোগ্যলাভ, রোগমুক্তি Recovery ; cure.

Acestoma, ক্ষতাকুর, আংসাকুর Granulation tissue.

Acetabulum, বগ্নাকৃগাঁহির চ্যক খাত Cuplike cavity receiving the head of the femur at the hip-joint.

Acetum, সিকি ; শুক্ক Vinegar.

Ache, অবিরাম বেদনা A continued pain.

Achalybemia, রক্তে লৌহের ক্ষিণতা A lack of iron in the blood.

Achillis Tendon, জজ্বাপৃষ্ঠ হইতে পায়ের গোড়ালি পর্যন্ত পেশীর

কণ্ডর। The strong and powerful tendon of the gastrocnemius and soleus muscles, which is inserted in to the heel.

Aching, নিরন্তর ক্রেশদায়ক Suffering a continued pain.

Achlamydeous, নিস্পুষ্ট ; অপরিচ্ছদ বা নগ্ন Bot., Plants having neither calyx nor corolla.

Achloropsia, হরিদ্রর্ণ দর্শনাক্ষয়, হরিদ্রর্ণ সংবেদনাক্ষয়, Green blindness.

Acholous, পিত্তাহীনতা Deficiency of bile.

Achromatopsia, বর্ণভেদকরনে অক্ষম, বর্ণাহীন, Color—blindness.

Achromaturia, মূত্রের বর্ণহীনতা Colourless state of the urine.

Achyranthes Aspera, আপাং ; অপামার্গ A small plant of the natural order *Amarantaceæ*. An infusion of the root is given as a mild astringent in bowel complaints. *Tertian fever* is known to be cured by tying its root on the left arm with red thread. *The flowering spike made into pills with a little sugar is a popular preventive medicine in Behar for persons bitten by rabid dogs.* It is diuretic, and acts very mildly on the kidneys. In renal dropsies it has been occasionally found efficacious. The root is used by the natives as a tooth-brush.

Qualities.—Pungent, bitter in taste, digesting, giving taste, constipating, heating, acute, and promoting gastric fire.

Acicular, সূচাকার Pointed like a needle.

Acidum Aceticum, সিকার Acetic Acid, The sour principle which exists in vinegar.

Acid, **Acidum**, অম্ল ; দ্রাবক A compound (as sulphuric acid) capable of uniting with a base (such as potash) to form a salt (sulphate of potash). Acids have a sour taste, and change the blue colour of certain vegetables to red.

Acidum Benzoicum, লোবান অধঃপাতন করিলে ইহা প্রাপ্ত হওয়া যায় Benzoic Acid. An acid obtained from gum benzoin, by sublimation.

Acidum Carbolicum, পাথরিয় কয়লার আল্কাটার চোয়ান পদার্থ
Carbolic Acid. Obtained from coal-tar, and its odour is
like that of tar.

Acidum Carbonicum, অক্সারিয় Carbonic Acid. It is a
compound of carbon and oxygen. In the form of carbonic
acid gas it constitutes a small proportion of atmospheric
air. It is often found in mines, dry wells, &c. Breathing
it is often fatal to animal life. [lemon juice.

Acidum Citricum, অক্সিয়ারিয় Citric Acid. Acid of lemons.

Acidum Gallicum, মাজু ফল হইতে উৎপন্ন অম্ল Gallic Acid.
A silky, crystalline substance, obtained by the oxidation of
tannic acid. Astringent.

Acidum Hydrocyanicum, তিক্ত বাদাম প্রভৃতিতে এই সাংঘাতিক
বিষাক্ত পদার্থ অবস্থিতি করে Hydrocyanic Acid. Prussic acid ;
one of the most rapid and deadly poisons. It exists in a
variety of native combinations in the vegetable kingdom,
as in the bitter almond, cherry laurel, leaves of the peach
tree, kernels of fruit, pips of apples, &c. Great caution is
necessary in its use. One drop may instantly destroy life.

Acidum Muriaticum, লবণায়, লবণদ্রাবক Hydrochloric Acid.
It is nearly colorless when pure ; but usually of a pale
yellow. The odour is suffocating. A tonic, refrigerant
and antiseptic.

Acidum Nitricum, ধবক্ষার দ্রাবক, ধবক্ষারিয় Nitric Acid,
commonly termed *Aqua fortis*, on account of its corrosive
qualities. It is composed of five equivalents of oxygen
to one of nitrogen ; forming nitrates, some of which are
in use in medicine.

Acidum Phosphoricum, ফস্ফরাস ও অক্সিজেন সংযোগে প্রস্তুত অম্ল
Phosphoric Acid, a compound of one part phosphorus and
five of oxygen. The base of this acid, or the acid itself,
abounds in the mineral, vegetable, and animal kingdoms.

Acidum Sulphuricum, গন্ধক দ্রাবক Sulphuric Acid. A dense, oily, liquid, colorless acid, of a very caustic nature, consisting of one equivalent of sulphur with three of oxygen.

Acidum Tannicum, মাজুফল প্রভৃতি সংকোচক পদার্থোৎপন্ন অম্ল Tannic Acid. Tannin ; a vegetable acid found in most astringent barks, especially in the gallnuts, sumach, kino, and catechu.

Acidum Tartaricum, আঙ্গুর, তেঁতুল প্রভৃতি ফলে এই অম্ল প্রাপ্তব্য ; দ্রাক্ষ্যম্ল Tartaric Acid. The vegetable acid existing in cream of tartar, which, after being extracted, is a white crystallized solid, in the form of irregular six-sided prisms, having a strong acid taste, refrigerant and antiseptic.

Acidity, অম্লপিত্ত Sourness ; a sign of indigestion.

Acinesia, স্পন্দনশক্তির অভাব Loss of motion.

Aciniform, দ্রাক্ষাকল সদৃশ, Grape-like.

Acme, উর্দ্ধসীমা Height of a disease.

Acne, বয়োরণ , মুখঃদুষিকা ; বয়সফোড়া Pimples.

Acne Rosacea, পাটল Carbuncled face.

Acognosia, ভেষজ-জ্ঞান, A knowledge of drngs

Acomia, উল্লম্ব, Baldness.

Aconite, কাঠবিষ, মিঠাবিষ A poisonous plant, called Monks-hood or wolfsbane, the former being derived from the form of the blossom, which is shaped like a hood or cowl, and the latter, because it was powdered and mixed with food to form a bait for wolves. *Habitat*.—Indigenous to the temperate Himalayan region where it grows in abundance : also in France, Sweden. Switzerland, Austria, and on hilly ground in many parts of Europe. It is not truly indigenous, but sometimes found growing wild in watery places, by the side of streams.

Aconitine, কাঠবিষের বীৰ্য A very poisonous alkaloid extracted from several species of Aconitum.

Aconuresis, অজ্ঞাতসারে মূত্র নিঃসরণ, An involuntary voiding of urine.

Acoria, অত্যন্ত ক্ষুধা Canine appetite.

Acorus Calamus, উগ্রগন্ধা ; বচ, বচা Bot., Sweet flag. The whole plant is aromatic, but the root alone preserves the flavour on drying. Taste rather bitter, but stimulant and spicy. It is a favourite medicine among the Hindoos as a stimulant in flatulency and similar states.

Qualities.—Pungent-bitter in taste, vomiting, giving brilliancy of complexion, heating, acute, mitigating cough and excess of phlegm, clearing the voice.

Acotyledon, অবীজদল Bot., A plant in which the seedlobes are not present.

Acoustic, শাব্দিক Referring to sound.

Acoustics, শব্দ-বিজ্ঞান The science of sound, or of hearing.

Acrania, অকরোটি Absence of the whole or a part of the cranium.

Acraturesis, বস্তুকুণ্ঠ হেতু মূত্র নিঃসরণে অক্ষম, An inability to micturate from atony of the bladder.

Acrid, কটুকষায় গুণযুক্ত ; Sharp bitter to the taste.

Acrisia, রোগের অস্বাভাবিক গতি, An irregular course of a disease

Acritical, পীড়ার সঙ্কটকালভাব, Without crisis

Acro, উগ্র Extreme. An adjective denoting the termination of many words. [mities.

Acroanesthesia, হস্তপদের স্পর্শহানি, Anaesthesia of the extre-

Acrocephalia, ঘোচাকৃতি ভাব, Having a conic head

Acrodynia, শাখাশূল Acute rheumatism of the extreme parts, head, hands, feet.

Acromial, হৃৎকাহ্নি-প্রবর্তন সম্বন্ধীয় Pertaining to the acromion.

Acromion, হৃৎকাহ্নি-প্রবর্তন The projecting process of the scapula.

Acroposthia, লিঙ্গগ্রন্থক, The prepuce.

Acrotism, নাড়ির লোপ বা ক্ষীণতা, An absence or weakness of the pulse.

Action, কার্য ; গুণাগুণ দর্শন The exertion of power or force ; the operation of an active power.

Actinomorphe, বহুমাত্রিক Polysymmetrical.

Active, প্রবল ; প্রদাহাদি সংযুক্ত ; শরৎকৃত That which acts or enters into action ; energetic. The term is applied to medicines and diseases.

Active Principle, বীৰ্য্য ; সারংশ In original element which characterizes some substance and from which it may be obtained by the process of analysis.

Aculeate, কণ্টকাক্ত Bot., Prickly.

Acuminated, দীর্ঘশূক্ৰাগ্র ; সশিখ Bot, having a long, projecting and highly tapering point.

Acupression, সূচ-পরিচাপন Sir J. Y. Simpson's plan of securing against hæmorrhage in wounds, or operations, by inserting a needle through the skin down and underneath the divided vessel ; and returning its point to the cutaneous surface, the ends being left out to a sufficient extent.

Acupuncture, সূচ-বিধন A small puncture made with a needle.

Acus, অস্ত্রোপচার কার্য্যে ব্যবহৃত সূচিকা, A surgical needle.

Acute, সূক্ষ্ম অগ্র Ending in a sharp point ; as *an acute leaf* তীব্র ; অতিশয়, severe.

Acute, তরুণ ; নবীন বা প্রবল *Of disease*, sharp, rapid ; *of pain*.

Acynoblepsy, নীলবর্ণ দর্শনাক্ষয়, Blue blindness.

Acyesis, বন্ধ্যাতা, বন্ধ্যাত্ব Sterility of the female.

Acystinervia, মূত্রাধারের অসাড়তা, Paralysis of the bladder.

Adaptation, সংবিধান Fitness.

Addison's Disease, গ্যাডিসনস্বা পীড়া In obscure and little understood disease accompanied by or dependent upon

a degeneration of the suprarenal capsules (obscure glands situated above the kidneys), accompanied by marked anæmia, increasing muscular debility, and a singular bronzed state of the skin, which was first described by Dr. Thomas Addison.

Adductor, অঙ্কুরায়ক পেশী The name of several muscles, the office of which is to bring forwards, or draw together, those parts of the body to which they are annexed.

Adenitis, গ্রন্থির প্রদাহ Glandular inflammation.

Adenology, গ্রন্থিতত্ত্ব The doctrine of the glands.

Adeps, Lard. চর্কি.

Adhatoda Vasica, বাকস্ *Uses*—The leaves and root of this plant are considered a very efficacious remedy for all sorts of coughs being administered along with ginger. "The medicine was considered so serviceable in phthisis that it was said no man suffering from this disease need despair as long as the *Vakaso* plant exists." (U. C. Dutt) It is often administered along with honey, the fresh juice or a decoction with pepper being made into a cough mixture. The flowers and the fruit are bitter aromatic and antispasmodic. The fresh flowers are bound over the eyes in cases of ophthalmia.

The leaves dried and made into cigaretts are smoked in asthma and their juice is used for diarrhœa and dysentery. The powdered root is used in Mysore by native doctors in cases of malarial fever. It has expectorant and antispasmodic properties, and its use has been recommended in the treatment of colds, cough asthma, phthisis, and even diptheria in which it deserves more extended trial. It is said also, to be a valuable antiseptic, antiperiodic and anthelmintic. In Bengal and upper India also the leaves are smoked as cherootes for asthma. (Bose & Kartikar)

Adherent, সংযোগ Sticking ; adhering,

Adhesion, সংযোগন ; সংলগ্নতা Reunion of wounded or fractured parts ; morbid connection of contiguous surfaces.

Bot., অসম সংযোগ The union of parts which are separate in other plants.

Adhesive, সংলগ্নশীল Having the property of adhesion.

Adhesive Inflammation, উপহত অংশদ্বয়ের আশ্র সংযোগ In *Surgery*, the process by which wounds are united. It is often synonymous with *Union by the First Intention*,

Adhesive Plaster, যে পলত্ৰা চর্মে সংলগ্ন হইয়া থাকে Any plaster which adheres to the skin.

Adipification, মেদাশ্রয় Deposition of fat.

Adipose Tissue, Adipose Membrane. বসাময় ঝিল্লী Cellular membrane with fat collected in its cells.

Adipsia, পিপাসা-হীন Absence of thirst.

Adjuvant, সাহায্যকারী, সহায়ক A medicine that assists the action of another drug.

Adnate, পৃষ্ঠিক পরাগকোষ ; সংলগ্ন অভিলীন *Bot.*, Growing, or adhering, to a stem.

Adolescence, যৌবনাবস্থা Approach to maturity.

Adult, বয়স্ক The period of maturity.

Adventitious, আস্থানিক (*Bot.*) Out of the usual or proper place ; as adventitious, root ; আস্থানিক শিকড় ।

Adventitious, আগন্তুক ; বাহ্য *Bot.*, Appearing out of the ordinary course of nature, or irregularly. In medicine it is used in opposition to what is natural or hereditary.

Adynamic, অতি দৌর্বল্য-বিশিষ্ট Attended with great debility or prostration.

Ægle Marmelos, বিষবৃক্ষ A middling-sized tree, native of all parts of the East Indies. It flowers during the hot season and the fruit ripens after the rains. The statements we find in works on oriental *Materia Medica* are very

various as to the qualities of this tree and its products. Rheede says a decoction of the bark of the root is considered in Malabar to be very useful in hypochondriasis, melancholy, and palpitation of the heart ; and that the leaves are used in decoction in asthmatic complaints. The same author adds that the unripe fruit is of use in diarrhœa. Among the Javanese the fruit is deemed very astringent. Roxburgh correctly states the fruit to be delicious to the taste, and very fragrant.

The *bark of the root* is sometimes used by the natives in compound decoctions against intermittent fevers ; while the fresh expressed *juice of the leaves*, diluted, is praised in catarrhs and feverishness—the *leaves* in a poultice against opthalmias, and a *decoction of the immature dried fruit* against diarrhœa and dysentery. The fresh juice of the leaves is given with honey as a domestic laxative and febrifuge.

In the Asiatic Researches. Vol. II, p. 349, we find it stated that the fruit is nutritious, warm, cathartic, its taste delicious, its fragrance exquisite ; its aperient and deterative qualities, and its efficacy in removing habitual costiveness, have been proved by constant experience. A transparent glutinous substance surrounds the seeds, which may be used as a ready-made varnish and answers for some purposes a very good paste. A yellow dye is obtained from the rind of the fruit.

Qualities.—UNRIPE SMALL FRUIT.—Pungent, bitter, astringent in taste, acute, heating, digesting, costive, increasing appetite.

UNRIPE LARGE FRUIT.—Astringent sweet in taste, cooling in effect, takes time to digest, increasing appetite, costive, (relishing) —giving taste, mitigating phlegm and bile.

RIPE FRUIT.—Sweet, cooling, taking time to digest, increasing faeces, laxative, loss of appetite, causing subjective heat, creating wind, bile and phlegm.

Ægophony, ছাগ-শব্দ-বৎ A peculiar sound of the voice like the bleating of a goat. It is a diagnostic of pus in the pleural sac.

Æschynomene Aspera, শোল, শুলী A well-known light spongy plant, found in the marshy places of Bengāl, Assam, Burma, and South India. From the pith of it the *Shola* hats are made, which, being non-conductor of heat, are very useful in hot climates: *Shola* is also used in making toys, fans, bottle-corks, &c.

Qualities.—Slippery. not easily digested. slightly heating, strengthening giving taste, lactiferous, and decreasing excess of bile and subjective heat.

Æschynomene grandiflora, বকপুষ্প, অগস্তি Bot., Very common in India. The leaves are aperient and the bark said to be a powerful bitter tonic.

Qualities.—Bitter, acidulous, pungent and sweet in taste, smelling liquor, promoting gastric fire, very cooling, mitigating excess of bile, phlegm, subjective heat and fatigue, assuaging thirst.

Ærial root, বায়ব মূল, ঝুড়ি, অবরোহ Bot., Small roots issue forth from the stem of a plant in the open air, and which attaching themselves to the bark of trees, &c., serve to support the plant.

Aeriform, বাষ্পময়, বাষ্পীভূত, বাষ্পাকার, Gaseous.

Aerology, বায়ুমণ্ডল বিজ্ঞান, The science of the atmosphere.

Ælthiops mineral, রসকজ্জলী, পর্পটিকা,

Ætiology, পীড়ার কারণ, হেতুবাদ Doctrine of morbid causes.

Affection, শরীরের কোন অংশের পীড়া An abnormal or diseased condition of any part of the body.

Afferent, বহাগ, অন্তর্কাহী, Conveying inwards. The vessels which convey the lymph or chyle to the lymphatic glands called afferent.

Affinity, রাসায়নিক আকর্ষণ Chemical attraction.

Affluxion, জল প্রবাহন বা সঞ্চয় Accumulation of fluids ; flowing together.

Affusion, জলসেচন Pouring or dashing water, &c., on the body.

After-Birth, গর্ভের ফল The placenta and membranes of the ovum are so called from their being expelled after the delivery of the foetus.

After cataract, পুনঃ পুনঃ প্রকাশশীল মতিয়াবিন্দু ; A recurring cataract.

After-Pains, ভ্রাদাল ব্যথা A term applied to the contractions of the uterus which are continued for a certain length of time after delivery.

Agalactia, প্রসবাস্তে স্তন্যভাব Loss of milk.

Agathotes chirayta, চিরাতা, কিরাততিক্ত Bot., The plant is gathered when the flowers begin to decay, and is dried for use. All parts are extremely bitter, and are identical in composition with the common gentian, containing according to Battley, malic acid, bitter extractive, resinous matter, gum, and salts, (*Royte*, P. 277). It is highly esteemed as a tonic and febrifuge all over India. The cold infusion is the form best suited for its use.

Qualities.—Bitter in taste. drying, light, cooling, easily digestible, having healing effect on boils, cleansing the vascular system, mitigating excess of phlegm, bile and subjective heat, assuaging thirst, and expelling worms.

Agglomerate, পিণ্ডীভূত, Massed together, aggregated.

Agglutination, সংযোগ ; জুড়িয়া বাওয়া Adhesion ; gluing together.

Aggravation, বৃদ্ধি ; উপচয় ; প্রকোপ ; প্রাবল্য The increased severity of the symptoms of an existing disease.

Agglutition, নিগরণ কৃচ্ছ Inability to swallow.

Agminate Glands, সংযত গ্রন্থি Another name for the aggregate or clustered glands of Peyer, in the small intestines.

Agonecia, Agonia, ধ্বজভঙ্গ ; কৈব্যা Impotence.

Agonia, মণ্ডাস্তক যন্ত্রনা Extreme distress, বজ্রাত্তা, বজ্রাত্ত sterility.

Agraphia, লেখনীদ্বারা মনোভাব লিখনে অসমর্থ An inability to express ideas in writing.

Agremia, গ্রন্থিৰাত প্রবনতা, The gonty diathesis.

Agrypnia, নিদ্রাহীনতা ; নিদ্রানাশ Sleeplessness.

Agraypnocoma, জ্বরাদি রোগে উন্মিলিত নেত্রে অচেতন্ত্ব বা উদাসীন ভাব A lethargic kind of watchfulness, which is usually accompanied with muttering delirium. It is synonymous with *coma-vigil*. This state is frequent in bad cases of typhus.

Ague, কম্পজ্বর ; পযায় জ্বর Chill ; cold stage of intermittent ; apyrexia.

Ague Brow, কপালে স্নায়ুশূল Neuralgia frontalis.

Agustia, স্বাদগ্রহণ শক্তির অভাব Loss of taste.

Air, বায়ু In popular language, this term denotes the *atmosphere*, or the gaseous fluid which surrounds the earth.

Air-Cells of the Lungs, বায়ুকোষ Bronchial cells.

Air-Passages, বায়ু-পথ The larynx, trachea, bronchia, etc.

Ala, পক্ষ A wing. *Anat.*, Applied to certain parts, from their supposed resemblance to wings, as the *Ala nasi*, the wings or lateral cartilages of the nose, etc.

Alae Nasi, নাসা-পক্ষ ; নাসিকার পার্শ্বভাগ Wings of the nose ; the lateral or movable cartilaginous parts of the nose.

Albedo ধবলতা Whiteness.

Albinism, শুক্লতা The state or condition of an albine.

Albinismus, শুক্লরোগ Term applied to a condition of the hair characterized by the absence of any positive colour.

Albuginea oculi, testis, বেত ঝিল্লী Tunic of the eye, of the testicle.

Albugo, চক্ষুফুলি The white opacity of the cornea. *Leucoma*.

Albumen, অণ্ডিন অণ্ডমধ্যস্থ বেতাংশতুল্য পদার্থ An organic element of the blood, &c., found almost pure in the white of an egg. In *Bot.*, ক্রণাশ Endosperm.

Albuminous, সক্রণার Having the properties of albumen.

Albuminuria, মাণ্ডলাল-মূত্র Albuminous urine; a dropsical disease, in which much albumen exist in the urine.

Alburnum, কোমল কাষ্ঠ *Bot.*, The soft white substance between the inner bark and the wood of trees.

Alcohol, হুৱবীৰ্য্য ; হুৱা সার Ardent spirit of wine.

Alcoholism, পানাতায় Drunkenness. The abuse of alcoholism produces vascular dyspeptic and cerebral trouble of a very serious character.

Alcoholophilia, মত্তপানে অস্বাভাবিক ইচ্ছা A morbid craving for alcoholic drinks.

Alembic, বক-যন্ত্র A vessel used for distillation.

Aletris, ওক বৃক্ষের মূল The pharmacopœial name for the root of the *Aletris farinosa*.

Alexia, পঠনে অসমর্থ, অক্ষর পঠনে দৃষ্টিহীনতা Word-blindness, an inability to read.

Alexipyretic, জ্বরহর ঔষধ, জ্বরঘ্ন ঔষধ, A febrifuge.

Algæ, শৈবাল A sea-weed.

Algefacient, শৈত্যকারক, শীতলকর Refrigerant.

Algesia, স্নায়ু বা স্নায়ু কেন্দ্রের অস্বাভাবিক সংবেদন শক্তি, অতিরিক্ত স্পর্শশক্তি Extreme sensitiveness to pain, hyperesthesia.

Algid, বরফবৎ শীতল; হিমাক্ত Chilled with cold; become cold.

Algid Cholera, ওলাউঠার হিমাক অবস্থা In Asiatic Cholera, when the diminution of temperature of the whole body is one of its chief characteristic symptoms.

Alible, পুষ্টিজনক, পরিপোষক Nutritive.

Alienation, চিত্তবিশ্রম, মস্তিষ্ক বিকার, উন্মাদ Mental derangement, insanity.

Alienatio mentis, উন্মত্ততা Mental delusion, insanity.

Aliment, খাদ্য Food.

Alimentary Canal, **Alimentary Duct**, অন্ননলী, অন্নবহনলী
A musculo-membranous tube through which the food passes, It extends from the mouth to the anus.

Alimentation, পোষণ, ভরন, প্রতিপালন, The process of nourishment.

Alkali, ক্ষার Substance which neutralizes acids, and changes vegetable blues to green, as potash, soda, &c.

Alkaloids, উপক্ষার Substances possessing somewhat similar properties to alkalies, as *Quinine*, the active principle of bark, and *Morphine*, that of opium.

Allium Cepa, পলাও ; পেঁয়াজ Onion. The recent bulb of the onion, according to Fourcory and Vanquelin, contains white oil combined with sulphur, gluten, incrySTALLIZABLE sugar, mucilage, phosphoric and acetic acid and citrate of lime; the juice mixed with water and yeast ferments readily, and will yield nearly one-third its weight of Spirit. The bruised onion sometimes used as a cataplasm, *Onion* spiced, if applied, will do great wonders to the sting of bee or wasp. There are two kinds of onion—white and red.

Qualities.—Pungent, sweet in taste, sweet in chyfication, producing oily substance to the body, heating, acute, taking time to digest, strengthening, increasing semen, relishing, decreasing excess of wind, bile and phlegm, and preventing vomiting.

Allium Sativum, রসুন, রসোনি Garlic. The raw bulb of the garlic is acid and irritating, taken internally in small quantities by persons unaccustomed to its use; it is stimulant, diuretic, and perhaps expectorant. It is generally white in colour, sometimes red kind of garlic is also found, but both of them have the same qualities. See garlic.

Qualities—Sweet, pungent in taste, pungent in chyfication, taking time to digest, slippery, heating, strengthening, producing oily substance in the body, increasing semen, beneficial to the eye, preventing premature old age, helping memory and understanding power. Improving color and healing fracture, clearing voice, and it has all the taste excepting acid.

Allopathy, বিপর্যয় মতের চিকিৎসা; প্রচলিত ডাক্তারি মতের চিকিৎসা System of medical practice based upon the principle "*contraria contrariis curantur*." This word was first used by Hahnemann to distinguish it from Homœopathy.

Allotriophagy, নষ্ট বা অস্বাভাবিক ক্ষুধা A depraved or unnatural appetite.

Almond, বাদাম The nut of the *Amygdalus communis*.

Aloe Indica, ঘৃতকুমারী, কুমারিকা A species with reddish flowers, common in dry situations in the North-west of India, probably the source of some of the common aloes (*musabhir*) of the bazars. The aloes are a genus of succulent plants belonging to the natural order *Liliaceæ*, the juice flowing from which is a resinous substance of an extremely bitter and aromatic taste. It is perhaps the most useful of all purgatives in habitual costiveness, loss of appetite, and dyspepsia, when these depend on a torpid state of the system, and when inflammation does not exist. From its special tendency to the rectum, aloes is often used for the expulsion of the *ascaris*, or thread worm, which chiefly infests that intestine.

Qualities.—Sweet, bitter in taste, nourishing, cooling, strengthening, mitigating excess of wind, increasing semen, laxative, preventing premature old age and beneficial to eye diseases, antidoting poison.

Alocasia Indica, *Syn.* **Arum Indicum** মাগকচু, মাগক
The underground stems constitute a valuable and important vegetable of native dietary.

Qualities.—Cooling, beneficial in hæmoptysis and anasarca, light.

Alopecia, কেশহীনতা; ইন্দ্রলুপ্ত; টাক Loss of hair; baldness.

Alstonia scholaris, ছাতিম It is officinal in the pharmacopæia of India. The bark of this is medicinally used as an astringent tonic, anthelmintic, alterative and anti-periodic. It is a valuable remedy in chronic diarrhœa and the advanced stages of dysentery. It is also useful in catarrhal fevers. The milky juice is applied to ulcers and mixed with oil in earache. The tender leaves, roasted and pulverised and made into poultices, act as an useful local stimulant to unhealthy ulcers with foul discharges.

The bark of this tree contains a bitter principle, known as *datain* which has been reported to be equal to quinine, while free from its secondary effects.

Alteration, পরিবর্তন The state of being altered.

Alterative, ষাতি পরিবর্তক Medicines which re-establish the functions of the system, without producing any apparent evacuation; as, **Alterative Medicine**, বদনকর ঔষধ; ভগ্না ও বাধিনাশক ঔষধ।

Alternate leaf, বিপর্যস্ত পত্র Leaves of plants arising at nearly regular distances from each other, around an axis, and not from the same plane.

Alternately, পর্যায়ক্রমে A word used to express the administration of the doses of a medicine in turns, so that each is followed by that one which it succeeds.

Alum, কটকি A salt composed chiefly of argillaceous earth with an excess of Sulphuric acid, and a portion of potash.

Qualities.—It is light-sour, astringent, mitigating wind, bile and phlegm, hemostatic, and heating.

Alvearium, কর্ণের বহিরঙ্গ বা ছিদ্র, The external opening of the ear.

Alveolar, দন্তস্থালীর Belonging to the alveoli.

Alveoli, দন্তস্থালী The bony sockets of the teeth.

Alvine, অন্ন সঞ্চরীয় Pertaining to the stomach or intestines.

Amalgam, পারদের সহিত অস্ত্র ধাতুর মিলন A combination of mercury with any other metal.

Amaranthus Spinosus, কাটানটে The thorny weed is cooling and a promotor of the alvine and urinary discharges. The root is efficacious for menorrhagia.

Amaurosis, তমস্বী ; অন্ধতা ; নীলিকা ; তিমিরদৃষ্টি রোগ A disease characterized by loss or diminution of sight, but without any apparent defect in the eye . and depending on some unhealthy condition of the retina, optic nerve, or brain.

Amber, বিচালির স্থায় বর্ণ A transparent bituminous substance, of a yellow or orange colour.

Amorphophallus Campanulatus, গুল, *Uses.*—The corm (or tuber) and seeds are used as irritants and relieve the pain of rheumatic swellings when applied extrnally. It is considered a hot carminative in the form of a pickle. The tubers contain a large quantity of farinaceous matter, mixed with acrid poisonous juice, which may be extracted by washing or heat. When fresh, it acts as an acid stimulent and expectorant and is used in acute rheumatism. The tubers contain an acrid juice which should be got rid of by thorough boiling and washing, otherwise the vegetable is apt to cause troublesome irritation in the mouth and

fauces, Medicinally it is considered serviceable in hæmorrhoids. The root used in boils and ophthalmia, also as emanagogue.

Amomum Subulatum, বড় এলাচি The greater 'cardamom. The seeds are agreeably aromatic, carminative and stimulant, but less heating than many other spices. See Cardamom.

Ambulance, রোগীদিগকে স্থানান্তরীকরণার্থ যান, A vehicle for conveying the sick.

Amphibia, উভয়চর Animals that live either on land or in water. They exist in two separate stages of development—that of the larva, in which they live in water and breathe with gills, and that of the adult, in which they breathe with lungs ; as toads, frogs.

Ambergris, তিমির মৎস্তের অন্তস্থিত সুগন্ধি দ্রব্য A concrete substance, exhaling a pleasant aromatic odor, found in irregular masses floating on the sea, near the Molucca Islands, Madagascar, Sumatra, on the coast of Coromandel, Brazil, America, China, and Japan. It is thought by some to be produced in the intestines of the whale.

Amblyopia, দৃষ্টির অপরিচ্ছন্নতা Dimness of sight.

Amblyosmias, শ্রবণহীনতা Dullness of hearing.

Amelioration, রোগের উপশম Improvement in the stages of a disease.

Amenorrhœa, রজলোপ ; রজরোধ Absence or stoppage of the menstrual discharge ; accidental cessation of the menstrual flux.

Ament, তরুশাখা হইতে লবমান বিড়াল পুচ্ছাকৃতি হরিৎ পুষ্পস্তবক, শিখা, catkin.

Amentia, উন্নততা ; অড়তা Idiocy.

Ammonia, এক প্রকার উষ্মী, উত্তেজক ও অম্ল স্বভাবের কার্পন্যার্থ The volatile alkali, the basis of smelling-salts, formerly called

hartshorn, from being produced by burning horns and other animal matter ; now chiefly procured from gas-tar liquor. A stimulant, antacid, &c.

Amnesia, স্মরণশক্তির হ্রাসতা Loss of memory.

Amnion Amnus, জরায়ুর অভ্যন্তরে ক্রণদেহ আবরক পর্দা The thin but strong membrane in which the foetus is enclosed in the womb.

Amœba, পরিবর্তি The masses of protoplasm characterized by a constant change in form,

Amorus, তিক্ত Bitter.

Amorphous, নির্দিষ্ট আকারহীন ; বাহ্যিক দানা বাধেনা, অনিয়তাকার Without definite form ; especially used in crystallography ; shapeless, deformed, irregular in form.

Amphibia উভচর প্রাণী, স্থলজলচর, A class of vertebrate animals capable of living both on land and in water.

Amphoric Resonance, শূন্যবোতলে বক্রভাবে ফুৎকার-প্রদান-শব্দবৎ In auscultation, a variety of metallic tinkling, like the sound produced by blowing strongly against the narrow aperture of an empty bottle.

Amplexicaul, কাস্তাগ্রেষি Bot., Nearly surrounding the stem, as the base of a leaf.

Amputation, অঙ্গচ্ছেদ The removal of a limb, or other part of the body, by means of a knife.

Amygdalæ, ভালুপার্শ্ব গ্রন্থি The tonsils.

Amygdalitis, তুণ্ডিকেরী Inflammation of the tonsils is characterised by swelling, redness and hardness of these parts, heat and dryness of the throat, and difficulty of swallowing. It may be acute or chronic.

Amylaceous, যেতসারস্বর Composed of, or resembling starch.

Amyloid, যেতসারস্বর Resembling *amylum* Pharmacopœial name for starch.

Anabolism, অনুলোম পরিণাম, Constructive metabolism.

Ana, (ঔষধ ব্যবস্থাপত্রে) সমপরিমানে of each usually abbreviated in prescriptions to â â.

Anacardiaceæ, আত্রাদি These are resiniferous or turpentine producing trees. The resinous juice seems distributed in all their parts, but most abundantly in the bark; the fruit of some contain in the envelope an acrid, caustic, and almost corrosive juice, generally of a black colour. The almond is sweet, and contains a fixed oil like that of other oleaginous seeds. The preduncle is sometimes fleshy and eatable. The majority of these trees occurs in South America, some are found in India, some in Africa, and a few in Europe.

Anacardium, ভেলা, ভরাহক *Semecarus Anacardium*, the marking nut-trees. The nut contains between its rind and shell, a red, inflammable and very caustic liquor, used as a marking ink by the native washerman.

Qualities.—(OF THE RIPE FRUIT)—Sweet-acidulous in taste, little heating, light, promoting gastric fire, cooling laxative, increasing semen, emetic, strengthening the teeth, mitigating excess of wind, bile, phlegm and burning sensation.

Anadipsia অগ্ন্যাধিক পিপাসা, Intense thirst.

Anæmia, রক্তহীনতা রক্তের লহিত কণার স্থানতা; সংপাত্ত Deficiency of blood. A disease in which the blood is deficient of red corpuscles.

Anæsthesia, স্পর্শলোপ; সংবেদনহীনতা Paralysis of nerves of sensation.

Anal, অন্তঃস্থ Pertaining to the anus.

Analogy, প্রতিমাণ্য Relation which one thing bears to another.

Analgesic, বেদনা উপশমক ঔষধ, A remedy that relieves pain.

Analgia, বেদনা শূন্যতা, Painlessness.

Analogous, সমবৃত্তি Answering in fashion ; bearing relation to.

Analysis, বিশ্লেষণ. পদার্থ রূঢ় পদার্থে পৃথক করণ The separation of any compound substance into its primary and constituent parts.

Ananas Sativa, আনারস The pine-apple. A native of the moist forests of South America, brought to India by the Portuguese in 1594. It is now cultivated all over in Bengal, Burma, South India, and at the foot of the Himalayas. The plant, which yields the well-known delicious fruit, is perennial, 1 to 3 feet in height, and grows in all warm countries, in damp soils, under the shade of trees, in abundance. The fruit of the rainy season is very agreeable. The juice of the fresh leaves of this plant, is regarded as powerful anthelmintic, and that of the fruit a remarkable antiscorbutic.

Anaphalantiasis, ইল্ললুগু, (বিশেষ চক্ষুর ক্ষয়) Alopecia, especially of the eye brows.

Anaphoresis, অত্যল্প ঘর্ষনিঃসরণ, Insufficient perspiration.

Anaphrodisia, প্রজনন-শক্তির অভাব Impotence.

Anaphrodisiac, কাম-নাশক Medicinal agents supposed to repress or diminish the sexual feelings.

Anarithmia, গণনে অক্ষম, An inability to count.

Anasarca, সর্বাঙ্গীন শোথ Dropsy of the cellular tissue. A collection of watery fluid in the areolar tissue under the skin, causing a pale, soft, inelastic swelling, which leaves a hollow when the point of the finger is pressed upon it.

Anastaltic, সঙ্কোচক, রক্তরোধক, Astringent, styptic.

Anastasis, রোগ কিম্বা দুর্বলতা হইতে ক্রমশঃ আরোগ্য লাভ করা, সারিলা উঠা, convalescence.

Anastomosis. সংমিলন; এক রক্তবহা নালীর অন্য নালীতে প্রবেশ
The communication of vessels with each other.

Anatomy, শরীরতত্ত্ব ; শরীর-সংস্থান The science and the art which investigate the situation and structure of the different parts of an organized body.

Anatropous, ব্যতিক্রান্ত ডিম্বাণু *Bot.*, Applied to the ovule of plants in which the *hilum* and internal *umbilicus* are opposed to each other.

Anchyloblepharon, অক্ষিপুট সংযোজন Adhesion of the eyelids.

Anchylosis Ankylosis, অচলসন্ধি ; সন্ধির শুকতা বা অচলতা Immobility and stiffness of a joint ; adhesion of articulating surfaces.

Ancon Ancus, কফোণিসন্ধি ; কণ্ঠুইয়ের উল্কাংশ Elbow-joint.

Andræcium, পুংনিবাস *Bot.*, The whorl or whorls of leaves developed into stamens.

Andrographis Paniculata. কালমেঘ ; মহাতিক্তা A native of dry ground under the shade of trees ; flowers in the wet and cold seasons. Among the Bengalees, it is the basis of the well-known domestic medicine *alui* (অলুই) for infants.

Qualities.—Bitter, acid in taste, purgative, promoting gastric fire, and giving taste.

Androgynus, স্ত্রীপুংক ; নপুংসক ; হিজড়া Hermaphrodite.

Anemopathy, নিবাস গ্রহণ দ্বারা চিকিৎসা Treatment by inhalation

Andromania, কামোদ্ভাস Nymphomania.

Anepithymia, সাধারণ আহারে অরুচি A term for loss of any one or more of the natural appetites. as hunger, thirst, &c.

Anergio, নিষ্কেষ্টে নিষ্ক্রিয় Inactive.

Anesis, রোগের প্রাবল্যের হ্রাস বা বিব্রাম, A remission or abatement of a disease. [anodyne.

Anetio, শ্লিষ্ট কারক. বেদনা নিবারক, Relieving or assuaging pain,

Aneurism, নাড়ীফোতি ; ধমক্কর্কর A pulsating tumour formed by the dilatation of an artery.

Aneurismal, নাড়ীকোঠিক Pertaining to aneurism.

Aneurismal Varix, কীট-শিরা-প্রসারণ The dilatation and pulsation of a vein caused by the passing of blood into it from an artery; the fascia having been wounded in the act of blood-letting; all the openings having become united into one, by adhesive inflammation.

Angina, গলক্কত; গলা-বেদনা Affections of the throat, as sore throat, &c.

Angina Gangrænosa, মাংসাতিক গলপ্রদাহ Malignant inflammation of the throat.

Angina Maligna, গলিত গলক্কত Putrid sore-throat.

Angina Membranacea, দরুণ Croup.

Angina Parotidea, কর্ণমূল ফুলা; পাণাণ গর্দভ Mumps.

Angina Pectoris, বক্ষোবেদনা; হৃৎশূল A disease accompanied with difficult breathing, palpitation of the heart and great anxiety. Neuralgia of the heart.

Angina Pharyngea, গলকোষ প্রদাহ Inflammation of the mucous membrane of the pharynx.

Angina Tonsillaris, ভানুপাথ-গ্রহি প্রদাহ Quinsy,

Angiology, নাড়ীবিজ্ঞা Doctrine of the vascular system.

Angiosperms, শুক্লজী Bot., Plants which have their seeds inclosed in pericarps.

Angiotomy, শির, ধমনী প্রভৃতি রক্তবহানাড়ীচ্ছেদ The dissection of veins, arteries, and other vessels of the body.

Anhaphia, স্পর্শজ্ঞান শূন্যতা, A loss of the sense of touch. [ing.

Anhelation, হাঁপান; শ্বাসস্থতা Panting; difficulty of breath-

Anhydrous, নির্জল, অনর্জ Not containing water.

Antidrosia, বেদাবরোধ Diminution of the perspiratory secretion, from an arrest of function of the sudoriferous glands.

Animal, জন্তু; জীব Having life; living.

Animal Heat, জীবশরীরের স্বাভাবিক তাপ The heat or caloric of the body of a living animal, resulting from, and neces-

sary to, its vitality, and which enables it to preserve nearly an uniform temperature, whatever may be the external changes. [microscope.

Animalculæ, কীটাদি Insects visible only through the microscope.
Animalization, জীবায় পদার্থে পরিণত Conversion of food into organic matter.

Animal Magnetism, জীব-শরীর-গত চুম্বকশক্তি, A supposed agent of a peculiar and mysterious nature, said to have a powerful influence on the patient when acted upon by the will of, or by contact with, the operator.

Anischuria, অশায়ে মূত্রশ্রাব, Enuresis.

Anise or Aniseeds, মৌরী, মধুরিকা The seeds or fruit of the *Pimpinella Anisum*, a plant of the natural order *Umbellifera*, of stimulant and carminative properties, good for flatulency, indigestion, and colic, particularly in infants. It is also used as a condiment among all eastern nations.

Qualities.—Bitter, pungent and sweet in taste; cooling, oily increasing semen, giving taste, mitigating wind, bile, phlegm, and subjective heat.

Anisomerious, বিষমাংশ পুষ্প (Bot.) The parts of the flowers are unequal or irregular.

Anisostemonous, অসম পুষ্পকেন্দ্রক (Bot.) Having stamens which correspond neither in number nor power by the sepals or the petals.

Ankle, কলক ; পাদমূল ; গেড়ালি The heel.

Ankle-joint, কলক সন্ধি The joint which connects the foot with the leg. Tarsus.

Annelida, Annelides, Anellata, চক্রিত কৃমি Zool. A division of the articulate animals, characterized by an elongated body, formed of numerous rings or annular segments. It includes the leech, the common earth-worms, intestinal worms, and other worm-like species.

Annual plant, একবর্ষী, বর্ষজীবী উদ্ভিদ *Bot.*, A plant that lives but one year.

Annular, অঙ্গুরীয়াকৃতি, চক্রাকার ; বলয়াকার Circular ; like a ring.

Annular Cartilage, বলয়াকার উপাস্থি The cricoid cartilage of the larynx is so called from its resemblance to a ring.

Annular Ligaments, বলয়াকার বন্ধন Those that confine the tendons of the wrist and ankle.

Anode, ধন ধ্রুব, আগম, The positive pole of a galvanic battery.

Anodyne, শ্লিষ্ণকারকঔষধ ; বেদনা নিবারক ঔষধ A soothing remedy.

Anomalia, নাড়ীর বৈষম্য দোষ Irregularity of the pulse.

Anomalous, বিশৃঙ্খল লক্ষণাপন্ন Irregular ; unnatural.

Anoma squamosa. আতা Custard-apples of India. The ripe fruit is considered a maturant and when bruised and mixed with salt is applied to malignant tumours to hasten suppuration. The seeds contain an acrid principle fatal to insects and the dried unripe fruit powdered and mixed with gram flour is used to destroy vermin. An infusion of the leaves is considered efficacious in prolapsus ani of children. The root is considered a drastic purgative, natives administer it in acute dysentery. It is also employed internally in depression of spirits and spinal diseases (T. N. Mukherjee).

Anoma Reticulata নোনা *Uses*—The bark is said to be a powerful astringent and to be much used as a tonic by the Malays and Chinese. The fruit is reported to be used in the West Indies and by the natives of America as an anti-dysenteric and vermifuge. (Watt's Dictionary).

Anopheles, ম্যালেরিয়া-কারক মশা A certain species of mosquito that propagates malaria. When it bites the healthy new born children, it infects many of them with malaria. They may become anæmic and possess enlarged spleens.

Anopsia, Anopsy, দৃষ্টিহীনতা Want of sight.

Anorexia, অকুশা ; কুখাদ্য Want of appetite ; independent or dislike of food. [smell.

Anosmia, ঘ্রাণশক্তিহীনতা, নাসার গুণ, A loss of the sense of
Anosmia, ঘ্রাণশক্তির অভাব Loss of the sense of smelling.

Antacid, অম্লভূ ঔষধ A substance which neutralizes acids.

Antagonistic, বিপরীতশীল Acting in an opposite way.

Antalgic, বেদনানিবারক ঔষধ Medicines which relieve pain.

Antalkali, ক্ষারভূ ঔষধ A remedy for the purpose of neutralizing alkali, or of counteracting an alkaline tendency in the system.

Antaphrodisiac, কাম প্রবৃত্তি হ্রাসকর ঔষধ Agents intended to diminish sexual desire.

Antarthritic, সন্ধিবাত নাশক ঔষধ Remedies against gout.

Antebrachial, প্রকোষ্ঠ সংক্রান্ত Relating to the forearm.

Ante-flexion of the Womb. গর্ভাশয়ের সম্মুখদিকে বক্রতা
The bending forwards of the uterus, or womb, the fundus sinking down between the cervix and the neck of the bladder.

Antelope, কৃষ্ণসার Zool. One of a group of ruminant quadrupeds intermediate between the deer and goat. The horns of the antelope are almost always ringed and round.

Anterior, অগ্র ; সম্মুখবর্তী Before ; in front ; as applied to muscles and nerves. A term employed by anatomists to indicate those parts of the body which are placed in front of others.

Antenna, গুহ, রেফ Zool. A movable, articulated organ of sensation, attached to the heads of insects and crustacea.

Ante-version, মুত্রাশয়, গর্ভাশয়াদির সম্মুখাবর্তন A turning forwards ; anteversio ; applied to the bladder, uterus. &c.

Anthelmintics, কৃমিনাশক Vermifuge ; antidote for worms.

Anther, পরাগকোষ Bot., The male sexual organ in plants,

forming the head or summit of the stamen containing
pollen, or fecundating dust.

Anthophore. পুষ্পবহ *Bot.*, A prolongation of the receptacle,
bearing petals, stamen and pistil.

Anthrax, Anthracia, শার্কণ ; পৃষ্ঠব্রণ ; দাহিকা Carbuncle.

Anthropoid মানবসদৃশ, Resembling man.

Anthropophobia, নরাতঙ্ক Dread of human beings.

Anthropology, মানবতত্ত্ব বিজ্ঞান The science of man and
mankind as regards physical constitution, condition and
connexion. [body.

Anthropometry, মানবমিতি The measurement of human

Anthropotomy, শরীর সংস্থান বিজ্ঞা Human Anatomy.

Antiaditis, তালুশূল প্রদাহ Inflammation of the tonsils.

Antibilious, পিত্তদৌষ-নিবারক ঔষধ Medicines curative of bilious
complaints.

Anticardium, উদরোর্কি Epigastrium ; pit of the stomach.

Anticipating, পৰ্যায়নিবারক Returning before the usual time,
said of intermittent fever.

Anticus, অগ্রবর্তী. সন্মুখস্থ Anterior, in front of. [shin-bone.

Anticnemion, দীর্ঘাহ্নির অগ্রভাগ The fore-part of the tibia, the

Antidote, বিষঘ্ন ঔষধ ; প্রতিবিষ ; প্রতিহারক A counter-remedy ;
an agent to annul the action of another remedy or poison.

Antidysurio, মূত্রকষ্ট-হর Remedial of difficulty in voiding
urine.

Antiemetic, বমন নিবারক ঔষধ That which prevents vomiting.

Antifebrile, জ্বরঘ্ন Antipyretic, reducing fever.

Antigalactis, দুগ্ধরোধক ঔষধ Medicines which have the power
of diminishing the secretion of milk.

Antihelix, সন্মুখবক্র উচ্চতা A prominence of the outer ear.

Antilithics, অশ্মরিহর ; পাথরিনাশক ঔষধ Preventing the forma-
tion of stone or calculus. [is opposite the lobe.

Antilobium, কাণের জড়ির সন্মুখাংশ That part of the ear which

Antimony, ব্রসাজন A metal commonly found associated with Sulphur ; it forms the base of several medicinal preparations of great utility, although possessing dangerous properties.

Qualities. —Pungent, bitter, sweet in taste, preventing old age, or prolonging life, heating, and beneficial to eyes.

Antiparasitic, পরাস্ত:পৃষ্টজীবধ্বংস কারী Destroying parasites.

Antiperiodic, পালানিবারক ; পর্যায়নিবারক ; পালানাশক A remedy which counteracts *periodicity* in a disease, as in Allopathy, the Sulphate of Quinine in intermittent fever.

Antiphlogistic, প্রদাহনাশক ; প্রদাহঘ्न Applied to the remedies for inflammation.

Antipruritic, কুণ্ঠয়ন প্রদাহ প্রশমক Relieving itching.

Antipsoric, কচ্ছূনিবারক Curative of the itch.

Antipyretic, জ্বরঘ्न Opposed to fever, a febrifuge.

Antiscorbutic, শীতাদরোগ প্রতিষেধক (লেবু প্রভৃতি) A remedy for Scurvy.

Antiseptic, পচন নিবারক Designed to prevent putrefaction.

Antispasmodic, আক্ৰেপ নিবারক Remedy relieving spasm.

Antizymic, অন্তরুৎসেচনঘ्न That which prevents or arrests fermentation.

Antrum, অস্থিময় গহ্বর Bony cavity.

Antrum-highmorianum, গহ্বরবিশেষ Cavity above the teeth in the upper jaw. The maxillary sinus.

Anuria, মূত্রনাশ ; মূত্রের অন্ত্যংগপ্তি Suppression of urine.

Anurus, অপুচ্ছী Wanting the tail. [fundament.

Anus, গুহদ্বার ; মলদ্বার External opening of the rectum ;

Anxiety, রোগে ক্লেশকর অস্থিরতা ; উৎকণ্ঠা Painful restlessness in disease, indicated by its affecting the muscles of the face.

Aorta, বৃহৎকমনী, হৃৎকমনী ; Great artery of the body.

Aortic, হৃৎকমনীয় Belonging to the aorta.

Aortitis, বৃহৎকমনী প্রদাহ Inflammation of the aorta.

Apathy, সংজ্ঞাশূন্য Insensibility.

Apella, চৰ্মশূল This term has been applied to one whose prepuce does not cover the glans penis.

Apepsia, অজীর্ণতা, মন্দাগ্নি, অগ্নিমান্দ্য, Weakness of digestion.

Aperient, মৃদু বিরেচক Gentle laxative.

Apetalous, অদল Having no petals.

Apex, শিখর ; অগ্র, অস্তিম Summit ; point. Apex of the root.

Aphagia, গলাধঃকরণে অক্ষম, An inability to swallow.

Aphasia, মস্তিষ্ক বিকৃতিহেতু বাক্শক্তি লোপ, বাক্ রোধ A loss of power of speech from cortical lesion.

Aphonia, স্বরনাশ ; স্বরলোপ Loss of voice.

Aphoria, বন্ধগাত Sterility.

Aphrodisiac, কামোদ্দীপক A term applied to food or medicine which excites the venereal appetite.

Apthæ, উপকৃত ; উৎসঙ্গ ; মুখকৃত ; জাড়ী যা Thrush ; a disease recognized by small white ulcers on the tongue, gums, lips, &c., which resemble pieces of curdled milk.

Apthous, মুখোৎসঙ্গবৎ Of the appearance, or full, of *apthæ*.

Apical, অগ্রীয় Pertaining to the pointed end of a cone-shaped body.

Apnœa, বাসরোধ Suspended respiration. [carpels.

Apocarpous, পৃথক্ ফলীয় Bot., Plants that have distinct

Apocynum Cannabinum, সিদ্ধি Canadian hemp. According to Coe, the Apocynine is diaphoretic, expectorant, stimulant and diuretic.

Qualities.—Pungent, bitter and acidulous in taste, intoxicating heating, digestive, promoting gastric fire, provoking talkativeness, strengthening, helping the understanding power, costive, preventing old age and mitigating excess of wind and phlegm.

Apodes, অপদী Zool. The footless animals, and fishes which have no ventral fins.

Aponeurosis, কণ্ঠরার সম্প্রসারণ (pl. aponeuroses) Fascia, tendinous expansion of muscles.

Apophysis, অস্থিবিবৰ্দ্ধন A process or protuberance of bone.

Apoplectic Convulsion, অপতন্দ্রক ; সংজ্ঞাস রোগের আক্কেপ
Convulsions belonging to apoplexy.

Apoplexy, Apoplexia, সংজ্ঞাস A disease which is recognized by sudden suspension of the brain's functions, and consequent abolition of voluntary motion and sense.

Aporia, Apory, মলমূত্রাদির অবরোধ বশতঃ অস্থিরতা Restlessness caused by the stoppage of any of the natural secretions.

Aposia, পিপাসা শূন্যতা Absence of thirst.

Apositic, কৃধাহর পস্থা Applied to any means which take away the appetite for food. [of bone.

Apostasis, ভগ্নাংশের বিচ্ছিন্নতা The separation of a fragment

Apostema, ব্রণ, ফোড়া, ফোটক, An abscess. [drugs.

Apothecary, ভৈষজ্যকারী, ঔষধ বিক্রেতা, A druggist, a seller of

Apozema, কষায় ; কথ, আসব, A decoction.

Apparatus, যন্ত্র ; উপকরণ A complete set of instruments for the performance of one common purpose ; as the digestive *apparatus*, consisting of teeth, stomach, liver, bowels, &c.

Appendix, উপাঙ্গ An appendage. In *Anatomy*, a part attached to, or continuous with, an organ. [less insects.

Aptera, Apterans, অপত্রী *Entom.*, Apterous, or wing-

Pyrexia, জ্বর বিরাম কাল Intermission of febrile paroxysms.

Aqua, জল Water.

Aqua Calcis, চুণের জল Lime water, [nitric acid.

Aqua-fortis, যবক্ষারায় ; নাইট্রিক এসিড Weak and impure

Aqua Pura, নির্মল জল Pure water.

Aqua Rosæ, গোলাপ জল Rose water.

Aquatic, Aquatical, জলীয়, জলজ Pertaining to or inhabiting water. জলচর Frequenting water, as *aquatic* fowls.

Aquatic root, জলীয় মূল That part through which the plant derives its nourishment, and which is ordinarily concealed in the water.

Aqueous Humor of the Eye, নেত্রের জলীয় রস The limpid fluid which fills both chambers of the eye.

Arachnida, উর্ননাভশ্রেণী *Insectom.*, The class of spiders.

Arachnitis, মধ্যমাত্রিকা প্রদাহ A form of phrenitis; in inflammation of the arachnoid membrane.

Arachnoid, লুতাতন্তুবৎ মস্তিস্কাবরক ঝিল্লী; মধ্যমাত্রিকা A semi-transparent thin membrane lining the durameter and enveloping the brain and spinal cord. [palate, &c ,

Arc, Arch, বলয় Segment of a circle, as in the colon, aorta,

Archorrhagia, মলশয়ের রক্ত শ্রাব, Rectal hæmorrhage.

Aranea Diadema, মাকড়সা বিশেষ This spider is found all over Europe and America, in stables, on old walls, &c., and is used in the Homœopathic preparation of medicine. Tincture of the entire animal, using one live spider to every 100 minims of proof spirit, and macerating for ten or twelve days.

Arbor Vitæ, দৈহিক কুঞ্জ The thick mass of white substance in either hemisphere of the *Cerebellum*, when cut parallel to, and about an inch from, the median line, ramifying like a tree.

Archostenosis মলশয়ের সঙ্কোচ Rectal constriction.

Arcus Senilis বার্দ্ধক্যমণ্ডল A peculiar arched, or circular, opaque appearance on the eyes of old men, round the margin of the *cornea*.

Ardent, তীব্র, জ্বালাকর; লাল Hot or burning. Applied to the eyes and urine, when of a red colour.

Ardor Urinæ. প্রস্রাবত্যাগে জ্বালা A sensation in the inflamed urethra, as if the passing urine were scalding hot.

Areola, ডেলা; কৃকমণ্ডল Circle, as around the nipple.

Areolar, জালবৎ; সাস্তর Appertaining to an areola.

Areolar Tissue, জালবৎ ঝিল্লী A membrane of mesh-work, containing an immense number of interstices, which

communicates with, and invests and connects, all the parts of the boy together.

Areotic, ষর্শকর ঔষধ Medicines promoting perspiration.

Argemone mexicana, শিয়াল কাঁটা The yellow juice of this plant is used as a medicine for dropry, jaundice and cutaneous affations. It is also dieuretic relieves blisters and heals excoriations and indolent ulcers (Watt). The juice with milk is given in leprosy. The yellow juice mixed with Ghee is given internally in gonorrhœa. The juice is very useful in scabies. The juice is useful in chronic malarial fever (Bose & Kartikar.)

Argentum Metallicum, রৌপ্য, রূপা Silver.

Argentum Nitricum, কাষ্টকী Lunar caustic.

Aridity, শুষ্কতা ; নীরসতা Dryness. [clay.

Argillaceous, চিকণ মৃত্তিকাদর্শক Partaking of the nature of

Argyria, রৌপ্য বিষদুষ্টি cutaneous staining from the continued use of silver salts.

Argyreia Speciosa বীজতারক, বৃদ্ধদারক A large twining perennial, branched, milky shrub, found all over India, and wild in the Dera Dhoon. A decoction of the leaves is used in fomentations to the joints in scrofulous affections, and the boiled leaves are applied as a poultice. The leaves are also efficacious in skin diseases and in sores. They are both maturative and absorptive ; when the under-part is applied to the inflammation it hastens suppuration, and the upper part hastens resolution.

Arillode, অগ্রকৃত বীজাবরণোপযোগ Bot., A false covering to a seed. [seed.

Arillus, প্রকৃত বীজাবরণোপযোগ Bot., An exterior covering to a

Aristolochia Indica, ইষের মূল

Arhythma, হৃৎপিণ্ডের অনিয়মিত কার্য, An irregularity of the heart's action. [shoulder and elbow.

Arm, ভূজ ; অঙ্গ That part of the upper extremity between the

Aroma, অগন্ধ Fragrant.

Aromatics, গন্ধদ্রব্য Having an agreeable smell, as spices and medicines. [proper order.

Arrangement, শ্রেণীবদ্ধ The act of arranging or putting in

Arrow-root, এরাৰুট It affords a light, mild, and easily-digested article of food, and is especially adapted for the bowel complaints and urinary diseases of the urinary passages.

Arsenic, সিমুল্কার, স্বামল্কার ; সৈকো বিষ ; দারুমুচ ; শঙ্খবিষ A brittle metal of a bluish white colour. Commonly called, in pharmacy, *Arsenicum album*, or white arsenic.

Arsenical, আর্সেনিক সম্বন্ধীয় বা মিশ্রিত Belonging to Arsenic ; composed of Arsenic. [Arsenic.

Arsenicate, আর্সেনিকের সহিত মিশ্রিত করা To combine with

Arteriagra, ধমনীর শ্বাশূল Neuralgia of an artery.

Arterial, ধামনিক, ধমনিস্থিত Pertaining to the arteries.

Arterial Blood, ধামনিক লোহিত বর্ণ রক্ত The red blood is so called because it is contained in the arteries. The pulmonary veins also contain red blood, on which account they have been called arterial blood.

Arterialization, রক্ত বীভাকারক Decarbonization of the blood, while passing through the lungs.

Arteritis, ধমন্তোষ Inflammation of the arterial coats.

Artery, ধমনী One class of vessel by which the blood is conveyed from the heart towards the various organs and members of the body.

Arthragra, গাঁটে বাত, গ্রস্থি বাত, Gout. [joints.

Arthralgia, **Arthrodynia**, সন্ধি বেদনা ; গাউট রোগ Pain in the

Arthritic, সন্ধি বা সন্ধিবাত সম্বন্ধীয় Belonging to *Arthritis* or gout. [inflammation of the joints.

Arthritis, **Arthrosia**, পাদগতির সন্ধিবাত ; সন্ধিগ্রন্থি Gout ;

Arthritis Vaga, সচল পাদগতির Erratic gout.

Arthrocoace, সন্ধিবিকল *Spina Ventora* ; decay of the articular portions of bones, spreading from the marrow outwards.

Arthrodynia, সন্ধি বেদনা Chronic rheumatic affections of the joints. [of a joint.

Arthroempyema, গ্রন্থিস্থানে পুষ্ণোৎপত্তি বা পুষ্ণস্ফার Suppuration

Arthrolithiasis, গ্রন্থি প্রদাহ, গোটো বাত, Gout.

Arthromeningitis, সন্ধিঝিল্লির প্রদাহ Inflammation of the membranes of a joint.

Arthronalgia, পুরাতন বাতরোগ Chronic rheumatism.

Arthropoda, পৰ্ব্বপদী *Zool.*, Animals having jointed bodies and appendages.

Arthrosis, সন্ধি Articulation ; joint. [process.

Articular, সন্ধি সম্বন্ধীয় Pertaining to the joints ; as *articular*

Articulata. গ্রন্থি *Zool.* Articulate animals.

Articulated, জোড়া, যুক্ত United by means of a joint.

Articulation, অস্থি-সন্ধি, The fastening together of the various bones of the skeleton in their natural situation ; also a joint.

Artificial Pupil, কৃত্রিম কনীনিকা Name for the result of operation for removing obstructions to the light caused by adhesions or permanent contraction of the iris.

Artocarpus Integrifolia, কাঁঠাল, পণস The bread fruit or jack tree. A large fruit tree, native of India, common in Bengal, Burma and South India. When green, it is used in Indian curries. A full grown ripe fruit, often weighs about 15 to 30 seers. The fleshy substance around the seeds in the ripe fruit, is eaten by the Natives with great relish, and the seeds are also used in the shape of food. The roots, cut into chips and boiled in water, produce a yellow dye, which is fixed by alum and strengthened by the addition of a little turmeric. The juice of the trunk is applied to glandular swellings and abscesses to help suppuration.

Hydrocele is said to be cured by wearing on the waist the tubers out of which the blossoms sprout. The leaves are used as an antidote to snake-poison and also intoxication from *Cannabis Indica* or hemp.

Qualities.—SMALL GREEN JACK.—Sweet, astringent in taste not easily digestible, cooling, producing subjective heat, hard, and excess of phlegm and wind, tasteful, strengthening, and increasing fat.

A DEVELOPED GREEN JACK.—Astringent, sweet, in taste, increasing excess of wind, cooling.

RIPE FRUIT.—Sweet in taste, slippery, cooling, hard to digest, tasteful, obstructing fæces, nourishing, decreasing excess of wind, bile, subjective heat, and fatigue, energy, increasing strength, semen and excess of phlegm.

THE SEEDS.—The seed of the ripe fruit, is little astringent, sweet in taste, obstructing fæces, not easily digestible, increasing excess of wind, secreting urine, destroying impurities of skin, and increasing semen.

Arum Triphyllum. This plant which is abundant in our own country, India ; it is called খারকোণ (Kharkon) in the Dacca district, and in Caicutta and suburbs it has received the name of ভেটকোল (Bhetkole). Our *Kavirajes* use it in diseased conditions of the throat, which they call, *galahara*, i.e., dangerous disease of the throat.

Asafoetida, हिं ; हिन्नु A gum resin ; the concrete juice of the *Ferula asafoetida*, An Umbelliferous plant. It is a native of Persia, mountains of Laristan and Belochistan. The celebrated gum, resin asafoetida, is obtained by slicing the roots. A milky juice exudes, which dries rapidly into a fetid, pasty, bitter and pungent mass. Notwithstanding its strong smell it is used for seasoning food. It is antispasmodic, expectorant, emmenagogue, and anthelmintic when injected into the rectum.

Qualities.—Pungent, bitter, in taste, oily in effect, heating, acute, laxative, light, promoting gastric fire, digesting, secreting phlegm,

nerve-stimulating, mitigating excess of wind, antispasmodic, menstruating, and exciting sexual tendency.

Ascaris, (*pl. ascarides*) মহীলতার ঞ্চার কৃমি Parasitical worms found in the human body. [worm.]

Ascaris Lumbricoides, লম্ব বৰ্ত্তন কৃমি The long and round

Ascending, উৰ্দ্ধগামী In *Anatomy*, Proceeding towards the superior parts of the body.

Ascites, উদরি ; উদর সোথ Abdominal dropsy ; a collection of water which gives rise to a tense, elastic, fluctuating enlargement of that cavity.

Ascomycetes, কোষছত্রিক।

Aseptic, জীবজ বিষশূন্য, জৈব বিষ শূন্য, Free from septic matter.

Asphyxia, শ্বাসরোধ Suspended animation, as by suffocation.

Aspirator, চোষক যন্ত্র, An instrument for extracting fluids or air from cavities.

Assimilation, সমীকরণ ; দেহসাৎকরণ The conversion of the food into nutriment.

Asterias, তারামৎস্য ; A radiate animal called *star-fish*.

Asthenia, দুর্বলতা ; রোগাদির জন্ত শক্তিহীনতা Extreme debility weakness of the heart's action,

Asthenic, দুর্বলকর Debilitated ; a term applied to those diseases which are characterized by loss of strength.

Asthenopia, ক্ষীণ বা বেদনাদায়ক দৃষ্টি Weak or painful vision.

Asthma, ইপানি রোগ ; শ্বাসকাশ Violent oppression of breathing

Asthma Millari, স্প্যাজমোডিক ক্রুপ বা আক্কেপিক স্বরস্ব রোগ This affection, which resembles spasm of the glottis, and is sometimes confounded with croup consists rather in a general spasm of the chest ; from croup it is distinguished at the outset by a complete absence of all inflammatory symptoms ; from the spasm of the glottis it is distinguished by the circumstance that the dyspnœa or rather apnœa is not experienced in the throat, but rather in the chest, and

the voice is rather deep and hollow than hissing and crowing.

Astigmatism, কর্ণিয়া প্রভৃতির আকার পরিবর্তন হেতু উহা হইতে বিবিধ ভাবে আলোক প্রতিফলিত হইয়া যে বিবিধ প্রকার দৃষ্টি বিকার জন্মে ; বিষম দৃষ্টি ; বক্রদৃষ্টিমার্গ A term for structural error, or malformation, congenital or accidental of the lens ; as is supposed of the eye ; causing dimness of vision. [foot.

Astragalus, গুলফাস্থি The ankle bone, or first bone of the

Astriction, কোষ্ঠবদ্ধতা, রক্তশ্রাব নিরোধ, সঙ্কোচন constipation. The action of an astringent.

Astringents, সঙ্কোচক ঔষধ Medicines used to contract muscular fibre and constrict vessels to restrain discharges.

Astronomy, জ্যোতিঃশাস্ত্র ; খগোলবিজ্ঞা That branch which treats of the heavenly bodies. Hippocrates rank this and astrology among the necessary studies of a physician.

Asylum, অনাথাশ্রম An institution for the care of the incapable and the destitute.

Asymmetrical, অসমমাত্রিক Not having symmetry.

Asynesia, মনোভ্রংশ, স্থূলবুদ্ধি, বুদ্ধিবৈকল্য Stupidity, dementia.

Atavism, হুই এক পুরুষ অতিক্রম করিয়া লৌকিক পীড়া প্রকাশ The reappearance of an anomaly or disease, after it had been lost in one or more generations.

Ataxic Fever, বিষম জ্বর Irregular fever, in which the brain and nervous system are chiefly affected.—*Pinel*.

Ataxy, শারীরিক ক্রিয়ার বৈষম্য ; ইচ্ছানুসারিণী গতির বৈষম্য Want of order ; irregularity ; ataxia.

Atelectasis, ফুস্ফুসের হীনবিস্তার বা অসম্যাক প্রসারণ A state of the lungs in new-born children, from some obstacle to the complete establishment of respiration.

Atheroma, আতার শাশের স্থায় পদার্থপূর্ণ অর্কসুদ, মেদময় অর্কসুদ, An encysted sebaceous tumour, so called from its paplike contents.

Athletic, বাংসল Vigorous ; muscular.

Athymia, অশাবিহীনত্ব Despondency.

Atlas, গ্রীবার প্রথম কশেরুকা First vertebra of the neck.

Atloid, এটলাস শব্দের বিশেষণ Adjective of Atlas.

Atmosphere, বায়ুমণ্ডল, ভূবায়ু The elastic invisible fluid which surrounds the earth.

Atocia, বক্ষাতা, বক্ষাত্ত Sterility of the female.

Atom, পরমাণু Ultimate particle of matter.

Atony, পেশীর দুর্বলতা ; পেশীয় ক্রিয়া-অভাব Want of tone, or defect in muscular power

Atrichia, ইন্দ্রলুপ্ত, গালিতা Baldness.

Atrophy, ক্ষীণতা ; একান্ত বা সর্বদ্রবের শীর্ণতা Wasting or emaciation with loss of strength

Attendant, পরিচাবক One who attends a patient.

Attenuation, ক্রম Emaciation ; dilution of a medicine in Homœopathic practice.

Attraction, আকর্ষণী শক্তি That power by which matter attracts matter.

Attrition, ঘর্ষণজনিত ক্ষয় An abrasion or a chafing of the skin.

Atypic, অনিশ্চিত ; অনিয়মিত Erratic ; irregular ; having no characteristic symptoms.

Audition, শ্রবণ, শ্রুতিশক্তি The act of hearing.

Auditory, শ্রাবণ, শ্রোত Pertaining to the ear.

Aura Epileptica, নিম্নোক্ত হইতে উৎপন্ন 'সরসর' অনুভব The peculiar sensation experienced before an attack of epilepsy, as of cold water rising towards the head.

Aurantium, কমলা লেবু, নাগরঙ্গ Sweet Orange.

Aurantiaceæ, জম্বীরাদি A numerous tribe, which derives its characters from the lime and orange tribe.

Auricle, কোষ্ঠ, অলিন্দ The name of two cavities of the heart.

Auricle of the Ear, কর্ণশঙ্কু The external ear, upon which are several eminences and depressions.

Auricle, কর্ণশঙ্কু The auricle or external ear, as only a part of the auditory appearance.

Auricular, হৃৎকোষীয় Pertaining to the auricles of the heart.

কর্ণসম্বন্ধীয় Pertaining to the ear, or the sense of hearing.

Auriculate leaf, উপকর্ণপত্র Bot., Leaf shaped like the ear.

Auriform, কর্ণাকার, কর্ণাকৃতি Ear-shaped.

Aurigo, নেবা ; পাণ্ডুরোগ Jaundice, [and the *internal*.

Auris, কর্ণ The ear. It is distinguished into the *external*

Aurist, কর্ণ-চিকিৎসক One who occupies himself with the treatment of the diseases of the ear.

Aurium Sordes, কর্ণের খোল Ear-wax ; cerumen.

Aurium tinnitus, কর্ণনাদ, কর্ণে একপ্রকার ভণ্‌ভণ্‌ বা সেঁ।সেঁ। শব্দ, Buzzing or ringing in the ears.

Aurum, স্বর্ণ, সোণ Gold.

Auscultation, আকর্ষণ The detection of symptoms by the ear ; stethoscopic diagnosis. The method of determining diseases, particularly of the lungs and the heart, and of diagnosing pregnancy, by the detection of unnatural or non-permanent sounds when the ear is directly, or by the instrumentality of the stethoscope, applied to the surface of the cavity through whose walls these sounds are transmitted.

Automatic, স্বতঃপ্রবৃত্তি Physiol. Involuntary motions.

Autopsia cadaveris, মৃতদেহ পরীক্ষা Post-mortem examination by dissection.

Autopsy, আক্ষিক দর্শন ; মৃতদেহ পরীক্ষা Ocular examination ; dissection of a dead body.

Auxospore, পৃথুকোষ

Averrhoa Carambola, কামরাঙ্গ The five angled fruits of this plant contain an acid watery pulp and are eaten raw as well as in curries. It is used as a cooling medicine.

The ripe fruit which is generally sour (though there is a

sweet variety) and contains oxalic acid, is a good remedy for bleeding piles particularly in that variety of the disease which is known as internal piles. I have used it in several cases with more or less benefit and in a few, the result was very satisfactory, the bleeding disappearing rapidly and permanently. (Mooden sheriff).

Avis, (*pl. Aves*), পক্ষী *Zool.* Birds.

Avulsion, বিদারণ, The wrenching away of a part.

Axilla, (*pl. axillæ*) কক্ষ ; কক্ষতল ; বগল Arm-pits.

Axillary, কক্ষস্থ বা কক্ষিক Pertaining to the axilla.

Axis, গ্রীবার দ্বিতীয় কশেরুকা ; Second vertebra of the neck.

(*Bot.*) ঙ্গে The stem or main body of a plant with its root.

Axis-Cylinder, অক্ষ-মণ্ডল The name given by Purkinje to the central filament or axis-fibre of a nerve, or primitive band of Remak.

Azadirachta Indica, *Syn. Melia Azadirachta*, নিম্ব বৃক্ষ ; নিম্ব গাছ Every part of this tree, especially the bark, is bitter ; the bark is also astringent, the leaves are bitter and very nauseous ; from the ripe pericarp of the fruit a very bitter fixed oil is expressed ; the trunk of the tree yields gum, and the young trees when tapped yield a succharine sap or toddy, capable of undergoing the vinous fermentation. The leaves are employed all over India as poultices to tumours and open sores ; the seeds are blanched, powdered, and mixed with water and used for cleansing the hair.

Dr. White of Bombay used the bark of this tree as a substitute for Cinchona, and found its success nearly equal as a febrifuge remedy. Mr. Skipton has related a case of *hysteria* (*Trans. Med. Phy. Soc., Calcutta, Vol. I., p. 123*) in which a decoction of the leaves was used with the best effect.

Qualities.—Bitter in taste, light, decreasing appetite, cooling, mitigating excess of phlegm and bile, costive, decreasing thirst and cough and burning in the chest.

Azoic, জীবনশূন্য, নির্জীবক, Destitute of living organisms.

Azote, নাইট্রোজেন বা যবক্ষার জ্ঞান One of the constituents of atmosphere.

Azoturia, যে পীড়ায় মূত্রে যবক্ষার জ্ঞানের আধিক্য A class of diseases characterized by a great increase of urea in the urine.

Azygos, অযুগ্ম ; অযুগল ; বিযোড় A term applied to parts which are single, and not in pairs, as to a *process* of the sphenoid bone, and a *vein* of the thorax.

B.

Bacca, পিয়ারী *Bot.*, A fruit which consists of a succulent pulp containing seeds ; a berry. [urine of bacilli.

Bacilluria, মূত্রে রোগ বীজাত্মক বর্তমানতা The presence in the

Back Stroke of the heart, রক্ত প্রবেশ বশতঃ হৃদপিণ্ডের গহ্বর ও ধমনীর প্রসারণ, The diastole of the heart.

Bacteria, নানা প্রকার পীড়াবীজাত্মক, Microorganism, microbes.

Bacteriology, জীবাত্মক তত্ত্ব, The science of microorganisms.

Bag of Waters, জলকোষ ; পানিমুচি A sac, in animal bodies, containing some fluid. The soft internal membrane which surrounds the foetus in utero. This membrane contains a thin watery fluid in which the foetus is suspended. This fluid is called the *liquor amnii*, and by the nurses, the *waters*.

Balanitis, যণুগোষ Inflammation of the mucous membrane of the glans penis, and inner layer of the prepuce.

Balanorrhœa, **Balanoblennorrhagia** উপগ্রমেহ False gonorrhœa. Inflammation of the glans penis.

Balausta, দাড়িবা *Bot.*, Many celled, many seeded, issuing

from an inferior ovary, and crowned by the teeth of the calyx. **Ex.** Pomegranate (*see* which.)

Baldness, টাক রোগ, ইল্লুপ্ত Destitution of the natural covering on the head or top

Ballottement, প্রসবদ্বারে অঙ্গুলি প্রবিষ্ট করিয়া ক্রম দ্বিগু উৎক্ষিপ্ত করত তাহার নিষ্পতন অনুভব পূর্বক গর্ভ পরীক্ষা This consists in propelling the foetus up and allowing it again to fall on the examining fingers. If the woman be placed on her knees, and an impulse given to the finger, *ballottement*, or the floating of the child, may be felt, for it rises a moment in the *liquor amnii*, or fluid in which the foetus floats, and then, by its own gravity, sinks again on the finger.

Balm, (বেদনা প্রশমক বা ক্ষতনাশক) স্মৃতি মলম, A soothing application or ointment.

Balneotherapy, জলচিকিৎসা প্রণালী The treatment of disease by baths ; water cure.

Balsamodendron, গুগগুল *Bdellium*. A native of Sylhet, Assam, and Madagascar. The whole plant while growing is considerably odoriferous, particularly when any part is broken or bruised, it diffuses a grateful fragrance, like that of finest myrrh, to a considerable distance around. The gummy resinous exudation is of a dark brown color and not unlike glue in appearance, and of an agreeable odor. It is used both as a perfume and a medicine.

Bandage, বন্ধনী ; পেটী A roller, compress, or apparatus of cotton, linen or flannel for binding parts of the body. It is simple and compound. (১) The *simple* bandage is termed *equal*, when the turns are applied circularly above one another : *unequal*, when the turns are accurately so applied. When each turn is covered one-third only, the bandage constitutes the *doloire* of the French ; if the edges touch slightly only, it is the *mousse* ; if the turns

are very oblique and separated, it is called *spiral* or *creeping*, or the *rampant* of the French, if folded on one another, it is the *reversed* or *renverse* (2) The *compound* bandage consists of various kinds of bandages united together, and it has received several names expressive of its figure, or of the parts to which it is applied, as the I bandage, the eighteen-tail bandage the *capistrum*, &c (3) According to their uses, bandages are termed UNITING, RETAINING SUSPENSORY, &c

Bandy Leg, বক্রপদ A leg in which the bones are curved outward or inward

Banting Cure, Bantingism. শরীরের স্থূলতা, অতিরিক্ত মেদ প্রভৃতি হ্রাসের জন্য (শর্করা ও ময়না নির্মিত খাদ্য ভাগ) আহার প্রণালী।
A method for the reduction of corpulence by all abstinence from saccharine and farinaceous foods

Barbadoes Leg, গোদ A disease so-called from its being epidemic in the Island of Barbadoes It was first described by the Arabian physician Rhazes under the name of *dal fil*, which signifies *elephant disease*, and has allusion to the unwieldly bulk of the legs

Barleria prionitis, রক্তকুহটক, লাল ঝাটীফুল। [weight of air

Barometer, বায়ুমানযন্ত্র An instrument for ascertaining the

Barrenness, বন্ধ্যাতা Bot. The non-production of perfect seeds. *Physiol* Inability to conceive offspring; unfruitfulness

Barrel-bellied, লম্বোদর Having a large belly

Baryecocia, বধিরতা, Dulness of hearing, deafness.

Base, মূল উপাদান, মূল The foundation or support of anything; the principal ingredient of a compound.

Basedow's Disease, গলগণ্ড Exophthalmic goiter.

Basement Membrane, উপস্থকের নিম্নস্থ এক প্রকার স্থূল ঝক
A term applied by Mr. Bowman to a thin, homogeneous

expansion, transparent colourless, and of extreme tenuity," which he finds beneath the epithelium of mucous membranes, on the one hand, and in contact with the vessels of the parenchyma, on the other. It is, in fact, the boundary of all vascular membranes.

Basidium, সত্ত্বজ কোষ। [*Ocimum Basilicum*.]

Basil, তুলসী *Bot.* A sacred fragrant aromatic plant (See

Basilar, মূলিক Term applied by Dr. Barclay, of Edinburgh, in his proposed Nomenclature, as meaning towards the base of the skull, in speaking of the aspects of the head.

Basilicon, মলম An ointment composed of resin, wax, pitch and olive-oil.

Basophobia, দণ্ডায়মান বা ভ্রমণে অক্ষম Inability to walk or to stand erect.

Batata Paniculatus, চালকুমড়া The root is considered as a tonic, alterative, aphrodisiac, demulcent and lactagogue.

Bath, স্নান Baths are either hot or cold, natural or artificial.

Battery, electrical, তাড়িত-যন্ত্র A term applied to a combination of Leyden Jars for collecting electricity, all of which may be charged and discharged at the same time.

Beaded, গুটিকাকার Applied to roots knotted, like beads strung closely together.

Beaker, বৃহৎ পানপাত্র, চবক, A wide mouthed glass vessel.

Bearing down, প্রসবকালে কৌতপাড়া বেদনা The second stage of labour is indicated by the pains being of a *forcing* nature; the abdominal muscles and the diaphragm assist the action of the uterus, acting in an involuntary and reflex manner: this stage terminates with the birth of the child.

Bed-Sores, শয্যাক্ত When a patient is obliged to remain in one position for a long time, or during a tedious course of treatment, with the weight of the limb or of the body pressing on one or more points, the risk of a local

destruction of the tissue is incurred, to which the name of *bed-sores* is commonly applied. At first there is perceived a slight and evanescent redness of the part, which gradually assumes a darker appearance—becoming the focus of a passive and degenerate species of inflammation—and soon results in a local destruction of tissue and the formation and separation of a slough. This is generally accompanied with but little pain, so that the destructive process has sometimes considerably advanced before the attention of the surgeon is called to it.—Wherever, therefore, there is the slightest probability of such an occurrence, the attendant should be continually on the alert to prevent it.

Beef Tea, গো-মাংসের যুষ বিশেষ An infusion of beef.

Beestings, সর্কেন দুধ, গাঁজলা দুধ The first milk taken from the cow after calving.

Beet, পালংশাক *Bot.* A vegetable of the family *Chenopodium*, having carrot shaped succulent root eaten as food, and also for making sugar.

Qualities.—Light pungent and sweet in taste, increasing wind and phlegm, laxative, cooling, agreeable in taste, lying dormant in the stomach, and drying in effect, taking time to digest.

Beet Root, বিটর্চিনি There are several species of plants of the genus *Beta*, the succulent roots of which are sweet and nourishing. In France, the Beet is largely cultivated for the manufacture of sugar, which, however, is not equal to that of the cane for its sweetening powers.

Belching, উদ্বার, ঢেকুর Eructation.

Belleric Myrobalans, বরুড়া It is a laxative and astringent ; As a constituent of *Triphala* or the three myrobalans, they are used in almost all diseases.

Belly-ache, উদর শূল Pain in the bowels ; colic.

Belly-ful, প্রাচুর্য ; পূর্ণোদর পরিমাণ As much food as fills the belly or satisfies hunger.

Belly-god, পেটুক A glutton, an epicure.

Belly-pinched, ক্ষুধিত Starves.

Bellow's Sound, ভদ্রাবৎশব্দ A peculiar sound resembling that produced by a pair of bellows, sometimes heard through a stethoscope, as a morbid phenomenon indicating enlargement of the heart, or contraction of its orifices.

Benicassa Cerifera, চালকুমড়া The fruit possesses alterative and styptic properties, and is popularly known as a valuable antimercurial. It is also said to have cooling properties. It is considered tonic, nutritive and diuretic, and a specific for hæmoptysis and other hæmorrhages from internal organs. The fresh juice from the fruit given internally while a slice of the fruit is at the same time applied to the temples is said to be an efficacious cure for internal hæmorrhage. According to sanskrit authors it is useful in insanity epilepsy, and other nervous diseases.

The seeds possesses anthelmentic properties and are useful in cases of tænia. The expressed oil of the seeds, in doses of half an ounce or twice at an interval of two hours, and followed by an aperient, is said to be equally efficacious.

The fresh juice is often used as a vehicle to administer pearl shell for the cure of Phthisis in the first stage. There is so universally believed to be useful in pulmonary consumption that some trials should be made in order to discover whether it has any effect on Koch's bacillus tuberculosis. I have seen it produce a decided effect in arresting pulmonary tuberculosis. (Surgeon K. D. Ghose, M. D. Khulna)

The preserve of the fruit is easily digestable and highly nutritious food in wasting diseases, as consumption. (Maj. R. L. Dutt. Pubna) Much used in diabites with successful results.)

Benign, Benignus, বৃহৎ প্রকৃতির রোগ Not malignant ; applied to mild forms of disease.

Benzoin, বৃণক A resinous substance, dry and brittle, obtained from a large tree of Java, Sumatra, &c.

Bergamot, এক প্রকার লেবু The juice, which is much more acid than that of the orange, possesses similar virtues. It is always preferred where a strong vegetable acid is required.

Beriberi, একপ্রকার শোথ রোগ A peculiar form of *acute dropsy*, and oedema of the lower extremities.

Bi, দ্বি বা দ্বিগুণবাচক পূর্বপদ From *bis*, twice ; prefixed to words used in an Anatomy, Chemistry, and Botany, meaning two, twice, double, a pair, &c.

Bibulous, জলশোষক Having the property of absorbing water.

Bicapsular, দ্বিকোষধারী Bot. Having two capsules, containing seeds, to each flower.

Bicephalous, বিশিরঙ্ক Having two heads.

Biceps, দ্বিমুণ্ড ; দ্বিমূল পেশী Two-headed, or having two distinct origins, as applied to a muscle of the thigh and of the arm. The interossei muscles are termed *bicipites*, from having each two heads.

Bicipital, দ্বিমুণ্ড বা দ্বিমূল Relating to the biceps muscle ; thus the groove in the so-humeri which lodges the tendon of the long head of the biceps, is called the bicipital groove.

Biconcave, দ্বিকুণ্ড Concave on both sides, as, *biconcave vertebræ*.

Biouspid, দ্বিপিত্তী Having two joints ; applied to teeth having two fangs.

Biennial, দ্বিবর্ষজীবী ; দ্বিবর্ষী *Bot.* Enduring throughout two years, and then perishing ; plants which bear only leaves the first year ; leaves, flowers and fruit the second year, and then die.

Biferous, দ্বিকলা ; বার মাসে *Bot.* Bearing fruit twice a year.

Bifid, দৈবকর্ষিত ; ভাগিক ; দ্বিখণ্ডিত *Bot.* Divided into two ; cleft.

Bifurcation, দ্বৈভাগ ; দ্বৈশাখা The division of a vessel, or nerve, into two branches, as that of a two-pronged fork.

Bigaster, **Biventer**, দ্বিকোষ Two-bellied, as applied to muscles.

Bignonia Suaveolens, পারুল গাছ, The flowers are large of a darkcrimson colour and exquisitely fragrant. The root bark is cooling, diuretic and tonic.

Bilateral, দ্বিপার্শ্বিক *Bot.* Leaves proceeding from different points as well as different sides ; and so, somewhat distinct from *opposite*

Bile, পিত্ত The gall, or peculiar secretion of the liver. [liver.

Biliary, পৈত্তিক ; পিত্তসম্বন্ধীয় Pertaining to the secretions of the

Biliary Ducts, পিত্তবহনালী These are the hepatic, the cystic, and the ductus communis choledochus ; the first connected with the liver, the second with the gall-bladder. the third being the common excretory duct of the liver and the gall-bladder.

Bilin, পিত্তস্থিত তিক্ত ও মিষ্টাদ পদার্থ A peculiar substance, of a sweetish bitter taste, which exists in bile. [in bile.

Bilious, পিত্তাধিক্য ; পিত্তপ্রধান ; পিত্তল ; পিত্তবর্দ্ধক Abounding

Bilious Temperament, পিত্তপ্রধান ধাতু This is intermediate between the two temperaments, *vis.*, *Sanguine* and *Melancholi*, and is marked by black curling hair, dark eyes, a swarthy, and at the same time ruddy, complexion, a thick, rough, hairy skin, and a strong, hard, and frequent pulse.

Bilobed, Bilobate, বিখণ্ডিত *Bot.*, Divided into two lobes.

Bilocular, দ্বিগুৰ্ভ Two-celled ; divided into two cells ; a term applied, in Botany, to the anther, to certain capsules, &c.

Bimana, দ্বিহস্তি Two-handed animals. [months.

Bimensal, Bimestrial, দৈমাসিক Occurring once in two

Binder, কোমর বন্ধ To apply the binder, one half of it should be rolled up and the other gently passed under the patient, so that its lower edge may be below the level of the great trochanters of the femur and the upper edge come up to the pit of the stomach. In fixing the binder with the pins, the upper and lower ends should be tightly fixed and the middle portion comparatively lightly. The binder does not therefore press hard on the body of the uterus or move it out of place. It simply supplies the place of the hand, and at the same time that it brings on the contractions of the uterus, it also helps the uterus and the abdominal muscles to regain their size and strength. The napkin should be applied over the vulva from behind forward and it should be fixed to the binder in front by a pin. It should be occasionally examined to see whether any bleeding is going on or not. The clothing of the patient should be now adjusted and she should be encouraged to sleep.

Binocular, উভয় নেত্র দ্বারা দৰ্শনোপযোগী, দ্বিনেত্রিক Pertaining to or adapted to both eyes.

Biology, জীবনতত্ত্ব ; জীবন-বিজ্ঞান ; প্রাণীবিজ্ঞান The doctrine of life ; the science of life.

Biologist, প্রাণীবিজ্ঞানবিৎ One versed in biology.

Biparous, দ্বিপার্শ্বগ্রস্থ Bringing forth two at a birth.

Biped, দ্বিপদবিশিষ্ট জীব An animal having two feet.

Bistoury, নালী ক্ষতাদি কাটবার ক্ষুদ্র ছুরিকা Any small knife

for surgical purposes. Bistouries are *straight, convex, concave, sharp-pointed, probe-pointed, &c.*

Bitter, তিক্ত Applied to a class of medicines having a hot acrid taste, and mostly tonic properties.

Bitumen, অশ্ম শীলাজত Mineral pitch ; asphalt.

Bivalve, **Bivalved**, **Bivalous**, **Bivalvular**, দ্বিকণাট, দুখোল Having two shells or valves which open and shut.
Bot, Two parts or valves which open at maturity, as the seed-vessels of certain plants.

Bladder, urinary, মূত্রাশয় *Vesica Urinaria*. The reservoir which contains the urine.

Blade, পত্রাংশ ; ফলক **Bot**. Properly, the leaf, or flat part of the leaf of any plant.

Bland, স্নিগ্ধ, অনুত্তেজক, mild, non-irritating.

Bleached, শুদ্ধীকৃত Whitened.

Bleaching-powder, শুভ্রবর্ণ করিবার চূর্ণ A powder for the act or art of whitening. [tion of blood-letting.

Bleeding, রক্তস্রাব The discharge of blood ; also, the opera-

Blennenteria, অন্তস্থিত শ্লেষ্মিক বিদ্রৱী হইতে শ্লেষ্মা নিঃসরণ, A mucous flow from the bowels.

Blennorrhœa, **Bleanorrhagia**, প্রমেহ ; পুরাতন-প্রমেহ Gleet ; discharge from the urethra, chronic gonorrhœa.

Blepharitis, **Blepharophthalmia**, অক্ষিপুট প্রদাহ Inflammation of the eyelids.

Blepharon, অক্ষিপুট The eyelid.

Blepharospasmus, অক্ষিপুটাক্রম Spasm of the eyelid.

Blind Piles, অক্ষার্ষ ; অস্রাবী অর্শ Such piles that had not the hemorrhagic character. [suppuration.

Blind Boils, অক্ষ-ফোটক Such boils that cure without

Blister, কোষা উৎপাদক ঔষধ Any substance which, when put on the skin, raises the cuticle in the form of a vesicle, and occasions a serous secretion.

Blood, রক্ত ; শোণিত The well-known fluid, which circulates through the tubes called, from their function, *blood-vessels*. Blood contains albumen in three states of modification, *viz.*, *albumen*, properly so called, *fibrin*, and *red particles*. Blood separates, on coagulation, into—

- (1) **SERUM**, a yellowish liquid, containing albumen, and various saline matters, suspended in water ; and (2) **CROSSAMENTUM**, cruor, or clot ; a red solid, consisting of fibrin and red particles.

Blood Corpuscles, রক্ত-কণিকা Another term for the red particles, constituting the heaviest part of the solid matter of the blood.

Blood-letting, রক্তমোক্ষণ A term embracing every artificial discharge of blood, for the cure or prevention of disease. In Homœopathy, there is no such practice. [blood.

Blood-vessel, রক্ত-নাড়ী A vessel containing and conveying

Bloody Flux, রক্তামাশয় Another name for *dysentery*, from the bloody nature of the intestinal discharge.

Blotch, ফুস্ফুড়ি, জড়ুল, আব An eruption, usually of a large kind ; a pustule upon the skin.

Blowing, ফুৎকারবৎ Whistling sound.

Blue Black, নীল আভাযুক্ত কাল Another name for ivory black, or the ebur ustum, from its bluish hue.

Blue Disease, নীল পাত্ত ; নীলরোগ Blue jaundice of the ancients ; a disease in which the complexion is tinged with blue or venous blood.

Blurring, ধূমাকার দর্শন Causing imperfection of vision in ; - dimming ; darkening.

Body-wall, দেহপ্রাকার The frame of an animal.

Boerhaavia Diffusa, পূর্ণতা, রক্তপঞ্জিকা *uses*—It is used in jaundice, ascites, anasarca, scanty urine, and internal inflammation. (Dutt).

Boil, ফোটকাণু ; ফোটক ; ছোট কোড়া The popular name of a small tumour, which suppurates imperfectly, and contains a central core or slough of mortified cutaneous tissue. A *blind boil* is one which neither suppurates nor sloughs, but gradually and slowly subsides ; the contents, if any, being absorbed ; this may be called the *indolent boil* : *Furunculus*.

Boiled, সিদ্ধ ; ঝিঁষ Subjected to heat in a boiling liquid or water.

Bone, অস্থি *Os. Ossis* Bone consists of about one-third of animal substance which is almost entirely reducible to gelatine by boiling, and two-thirds of earthy and alkaline salts.

Bony, অস্থিময় Consisting of, or pertaining to, bones.

Boracic Acid, সোহাগার The acid of borax. It was regarded as sedative dose, gr. v. to gr. x. It is a successful medicine in the treatment of ringworm, used externally, in solution of water.

Borassus flabelliformis, তাল The Palmyra tree. It is common in Bengal. Behar, and South India, and is turned into various uses. Fans, umbrellas, mats, baskets &c., are made by it leaves. In olden times in the absence of paper, palm leaves were largely used for writing purposes. The most of the Hindu Shastras are up to now preserved in writing upon this kind of leaves. Posts, beams, rafters, canoes, &c., are worked out of its trunk.

Qualities.—The water inside the seeds of the green fruit, is cooling and urinating, and it given to check hiccough,

Borax, সোহাগা ; টকন A native bi-borate of soda, chiefly found in an impure state and then called *tinkal*, or Sohaga, as a saline incrustation in the beds of certain small lakes in an upper province of Thibet. When the

refined salt is deprived of its water of crystalization by fusion, it forms a vitreous transparent substance, called *glass of borax*: *Soda biboras*. Borax is a compound of boron, oxygen, and sodium. To obtain the simple substance, boracic acid is decomposed by the galvanic battery, or by potassium.

HONEY OF BORAX. *Mel boracis*. Powdered borax and clarified honey; a detergent application, employed in apthæ and ulcers inside the mouth.

Qualities.—Heating, pungent, cooling in effect, acute, alkaline, mitigating excess of wind and phlegm, laxative, and antidoting some sort of poison.

Borborygmus, আটোপ; পেট ডাকা; অস্ত্রে বায়ু ভ্রম শব্দ
Rumbling in the bowels from flatus.

Botany, উদ্ভিদ-বিজ্ঞান The branch of Natural History which relates to the vegetable kingdom. It embraces the following divisions :—

- (1) **STRUCTURAL BOTANY**, relating to the laws of vegetable structure, internal, or external, independently of the presence of a vital principle.
- (2) **PHYSIOLOGICAL BOTANY**, relating to the history of vegetable life, the functions of the various organs of plants, their changes in disease or health, &c.
- (3) **DESCRIPTIVE BOTANY**, relating to the description and nomenclature of plants.
- (4) **SYSTEMATIC BOTANY**, relating to the principles upon which plants are connected with, and distinguished from, one another.

Bothriocephalus Latus, প্রশস্ত গটুকৃমি *Tænia lata*. The broad tape-worm, found in the intestines.

Bougie, নর্য শলাকা A slender instrument for introduction into the *urethra*; also, stronger, for the *rectum*, *vagina* and *œsophagus*.. [the ox or cow.

Bovine, গোদাতীয়, গরু, গোসদৃশ্য Pertaining to or derived from

Bowels, অন্ত্র One of the intestines of an animal ; an entrail, especially of man ; a gut :—chiefly used in the plural.

Bow-leg, ধনু-জজ্বা ; ধনুকের জায় বক্র জজ্ব A crooked leg.

Brachial, বাহুস্থিত বা সংক্রান্ত Belonging to the arm.

Brachialgia, বাহুর স্নায়ুশূল বা বেদনা Pain of the arm.

Bracing বলকর Imparting strength or tone ; stiffening ; as bracing air.

Brachium, বাহু The arm from the shoulder to the wrist.

Bract, পৌষ্পিক পত্র ; মঞ্জুরী পত্র *Bot.* A small leaf or scale, from the axil of which a flower or its pedical proceeds.

Bracteole, মঞ্জুরী পত্র *Bot.* A little bract situated on the pedicle.

Bradypepsia, মন্দাগ্নি, An abnormally slow digestion.

Braidism, বোণনিদ্রা, সন্মোহন, Hypnotism.

Brain, মস্তিষ্ক A collective term for those portions of the nervous system, exclusive of the nerves themselves which are contained within the cranium, and consist of the cerebrum, the cerebellum, and the medula oblongata. They consist of a *cortical cineritious*, or *grey* substance, which covers the brain in general ; and a *medullary*, or *white* substance, or the mass contained within the former ; *Encephalon*.

Branch, ধমনী বা স্নায়ুর শাখা Generally applied to the principal division of an artery or nerve. It is usually employed as synonymous with ramus.

Brassica Nigra, রাই The seeds of this plant are used in medicine as poultice, being a useful and simple rubefacient and vesicant. Mustard poultices prove highly serviceable in cases of febrile and inflammatory diseases internal congestions, spasmodic, neuralgia and Rheumatic affections. Mustard flour in water is highly recommended as a speedy and safe emetic.

The pure fresh oil is a stimulant and mild counterirritant when applied externally. As such it is very useful in mild attack of sore throat, internal congestion and chronic muscular rheumatism.

The oil rubbed on the feet and bridge of the nose cut short a head cold in one night. I have never seen it fail. In slight bronchitic affection of children, it makes a very useful mild counter irritant application to the chest. It is also a very useful application in ordinary sore throat.

(Bose and Kartikar.)

Break-Bone Fever, ডেঙ্গু ফেভার Common name for *Dengue*.

Breast, স্তন ; বক্ষঃস্থল The *mammary* of females ; *mammilla* of males পুরুষের চুচুক ; also, popularly the thorax or chest.

Breast Glass, স্তনদুগ্ধগ্রহণার্থে স্তনবৃন্তে প্রয়োগোপযোগী এক প্রকার কাঁচ A glass resembling a small cup, adapted to the nipple, and used for the reception of the milk when secreted in too large a quantity.

Bregma, মস্তকের উপরিভাগ The sinciput or upper part of the head.

Brick layer's Itch, চুন ব্যবহার জনিত রাজমিস্ত্রিদের হস্তদয়ের প্রদাহ, An inflammation of the hands caused by contact with lime.

Bridge of the nose. নাসিকা দণ্ড, নাকের শিরদাঁড়া. The ridge formed by the nasal bones.

Bright's Disease, ব্রাইট'স ব্যাধি ; বুত্রের অণুলালস্রাব A diseased state of the kidney, occasioning the secretion of albuminous urine, and first described by Dr. Richard Bright : *Albuminuria*.

Brimstone, অতিগন্ধ ; গন্ধক Another name for sulphur. The sublimed Sulphur of the Pharmacopœia is termed flowers of *brimstone*, or of sulphur. It is to be used in its purified state.

Qualities.—Acidulous pungent in taste, laxative, pungent in chylification, preventing premature old age, and prolonging life, mitigating excess of phlegm and wind, heating.

Brittle, ভঙ্গপ্রবণ Apt to break.

Brittleness, ক্ষণভঙ্গুরতা Aptness to break.

Bromidrosis, দুর্গন্ধ শ্বেদনিঃসরণ, শ্বেদ নির্গম, Fetid perspiration.

Bromine, পুতীন An undecomposed substance, of a very volatile nature, offensive smell, and suffocating odor resembling chlorine and iodine.

Bronchi, বায়ুনলী The two tubes which arise from the bifurcations of the trachea, with their ramifications.

Bronchial, বায়ুনলীভূজ Pertaining to the bronchi.

Bronchial Tubes, বায়ুনলী ; বাসোপনলী The small ramifications of the windpipe through the lungs.

Bronchiectasis, কণ্ঠনলীর প্রশাখার প্রসারণ, বা বিস্তার, Dilation of the bronchi.

Bronchiole, কণ্ঠনালীর অতি ক্ষুদ্র প্রশাখা, A minute bronchial tube.

Bronchitis, বায়ুনলী ভূজ প্রদাহ ; নলৌষ Inflammation of the mucous membrane which lines the inside of the air-tubes.

Bronchocele, গলগণ্ড An indolent swelling of the thyroid gland. In Switzerland it is termed *goitre* ; in England it is called swelled neck, Derbyshire-neck, or simply Derbyneck.

Bronchophony, বায়ুনলীভূজ স্বরধ্বনি Abnormal resonance of the voice in the bronchial tubes corresponding to obliterated air vesicles.

Broncho-Pneumonia, শ্বসনশ্লীষ্ম বাসনলী ও ফুসফুসের প্রদাহ Inflammation of the bronchial membrane, involving the parenchyma of the lungs.

Bronchorrhagia, কণ্ঠনালী হইতে বা ভিতরে রক্তস্রাব, Hæmorrhage from or into the bronchi.

Bronchorrhœa, বায়ুনলী হইতে অতিশয় মেখাস্রাব Increased discharge of mucus from the *bronchia*,

Bronchoscope, বায়ুনলীবীক্ষণযন্ত্র It is the latest new surgical wonder. A sort of miniature telescope by which the surgeon can look right down into one's lungs. It has already been used to locate, and so to remove, a pin which had penetrated to the bottom of the windpipe, and which without its aid, would have meant certain death within a few hours. To give the surgeon the power of looking right down into the patient's lungs is enormously to increase his ability to deal with their injuries.

Bronchus, বায়ুনলীর শাখা (*pl.* bronchi, bronchia). One of the tubes into which the trachea bifurcates ; air-passage.

Brow-ague, অর্ধকপাল বেদনা Rheumatic pain, felt generally just above the eye-brow, and usually of intermittent character.

Brown, কপিশ ; পাটল ; পাটকিলে রং ; নীলপীত মিশ্রিত বর্ণ, কটা রং A colour of various shades, resulting from a mixture of red, black, and yellow.

Brucine, কুচিলার উপকার বিশেষ A vegetable alkaloid analogous to Strychnine in its effects, but much less powerful ; it is found in the false Angastura bark. also in Nux Vomica, from which the Strychnine is extracted ; it is inodorous and intensely bitter.

Bruises, ঘুষ্ট ত্রণ ; কোনস্থান খেঁৎলাইয়া যাওন Injury by an obtuse weapon, or violent collision against a hard body without breach of the integuments.

Bruit, বক্ষঃস্থলস্থ যন্ত্রের পীড়া কালে আকর্ষণ দ্বারা যে ভিন্ন ভিন্ন প্রকার শব্দ শুনা যায় Term applied to certain sounds in auscultation.

Bruit de Diable, রক্তের পাতলত্ব ও হীনত্ব বশতঃ গ্রীবা দেশের বৃহৎ বৃহৎ শিরার যে গুণ্ গুণ্ বা ফিস্ফিস্ শব্দ শুনা যায় A sound resembling that of the humming-top, heard in the veins and arteries of the neck, and denoting impoverishment of the blood.

- Bruit de Frottement**, প্রদাহিত ফুসফুস বেটের উপরিভাগ পরস্পর ঘর্ষিত হইয়া যে কর্কশ ও শুক শব্দ উৎপন্ন হয় Friction sound,
- Bruit de Râpe**, কাঠখণ্ড উখা দ্বারা ঘর্ষণের উচ্চ ও কর্কশ, ভগ্নাবৎ শব্দ Rasping sound ; heard in various valvular diseases of the heart.
- Bruit de Scie**, করাতের শব্দের স্থায় কর্কশ, ভগ্নাবৎ শব্দ Sawing sound resembles the last.
- Bruit de Souffle**, জংপিণ্ডের রক্তের গতি কোন প্রতিবন্ধক বশতঃ ভগ্নায় স্থায় শব্দ Bellows sound.
- Brygmus**, দন্ত-ঘষণ Grating of teeth,
- Bubbling**, বিস্ফোটন শব্দ Making a gurgling noise.
- Bubo, Bubon**, ব্রণ ; বিদারিকা ; বাধী Inflammatory swelling of a lymphatic gland, particularly in the groin or axilla.
- Bubonalgia**, কুচকীতে বেদনা Pain in the groin.
- Bubonocoele**, বজ্রণীর অন্ত্রবৃদ্ধি Inguinal hernia , hernia in which a part of the bowel passes through the abdominal ring.
- Bucca**, গণ্ডহুল The cheek. [to the mouth.
- Buccal**, গণ্ডহুলহ ; মুখের ; Belonging to the cheeks ; pertaining
- Buccinator**, তুরীধ্বনি পেশী The trumpeter's muscle ; a muscle of the cheek, so called from its being much used in blowing trumpet.
- Buccula**, চিবুকের মাংসাংশ The fleshy part under the chin.
- Bud**, মুকুল ; কলি ; কলিকা Bot. The rudiments of a plant in a latent state, till evolved at the proper season, and by the influence of other circumstances.
- Budscale**, মুকুলশলক বা মুকুলাবরণ Tegmenta.
- Buffy Coat**, প্রদাহিক রোগে নিঃসারিত রক্তের উপর যে ধূসরাত্মক স্তর দৃষ্ট হয় The buff colored fibrin which appears on the surface of blood taken in certain states of disease.
- Bulb**, কন্দ, কোলকাণ্ড, পুটকাণ্ড A globular, coated body, solid, or composed of fleshy scales or layers constituting the

lower part of some plants, and sending off radicles from the flattened basis : *bulbus*. [flowering plant.

Bulbel, আভিকা *Bot.* A separable bulb formed on some
Bulbo-Cavernosus. মূত্রনালীর নিম্নস্থিত পেশীদ্বয় The name of two muscles situated beneath the bulb of the *urethra*, that facilitate the expulsion of urine from the bladder.

Bulbous, গোলাকার ; গাঁইটবিশিষ্ট In *Anatomy*, parts of the body which bear some resemblance to the root of a bulbous plant.

Bulging, কোন অংশ উন্নত হইয়া উঠা An irregularity or swelling on the back,—any other part of the body.

Bulimia, **Bulimy**, ক্ষুধাধিকা ; বিকৃত ক্ষুধা Excessive appetite ; canine hunger.

Bulla, ডিম্বিকা ; বৃহৎ ফোঁসা A water-bubble. A large vesicle ranging in magnitude from the size of a millet-seed to that of large orange, and characteristic of the diseases—herpes and pemphigus.

Bullate, ফোঁসা পড়া, ফীত, কুঞ্চিত, Blistered, inflated, vaulted.

Bunonemia, ফীত জজ্বা Tumid leg.

Bunion, গুঞ্জন ; গাঙ্গর Inflammation (or rather its effects) of the *bursa mucosa*, at the ball of the great toe, induration of adjacent parts, enlargement of the joint, etc.

Burn, দহনাত অগ্নিদহন An injury produced by the action of excessive heat on the body. [heat.

Burning, জ্বালা ; জ্বালাকর Being affected with a sensation of

Bursa, কোষ A bag or purse.

Bursæ Mucosæ, সন্ধির চতুর্দিকে স্থিত স্নেহ-প্রাণী কোষ Small membranous bags or sacks situated about articular cavities, filled with an oily mucus for lubricating the tendons, muscles, and bones.

Bursalis Musculus উরুর পেশী বিশেষ A small flat muscle, situated at the upper and anterior part of the thigh.

Butea frondosa, পানান The gum is an excellent astringent similar to Catechu, but being mild in operation it is better adapted for children and delicate females.

The fresh juice is used in phthisis and hæmorrhagic affection. It is also employed as an application to ulcers and relaxed sore throats. As an astringent it is given in diarrhœa and dyspepsia.

The seeds internally are administered as an anthelmintic. They are largely used in the treatment of round worm.
(Bose & Kortikar).

Butterfly, প্রজাপতি *Entom.* A well-known winged insect, including many species of great beauty.

Buttermilk, ষোল, ডক্র, The liquid left after extracting the butter from cream.

Butyrum, নবনীত ; মাখন Name of the oily inflammable part of milk, separated from cream by the mechanical process of churning, and used as an article of diet by most civilized nations ; familiarly known as *butter*.

Buzzing, গুণ্‌গুণ শব্দ ; গুজুন Like or making a buzz.

C.

Cacation, মলত্যাগ, Defecation.

Cachectic, **Cachectical**, ঋতুবিহীন বিশিষ্ট Pertaining to cachexia.

Cachexy, **Cachexia**, শারীর-বিকার ; ঋতুবিহীন Vitiated constitution ; bad habit ; morbid condition of the body characterized by deficient digestion, nutrition and assimilation.

Cachinnation, অটহাস Hysterical laughter.

Cacochymic, রক্তবিকার A vitiated state of the fluids of the body, especially of the blood, indicative *Cacochymy*.

Cacogastrio, অর্জা রোগাক্রান্ত Dyspeptic.

Oacorrachitis, মেরুদণ্ডের পীড়া Disease of the spine.

Oacosmia দুর্গন্ধ, অপ্রীতিকর গন্ধ, An offensive odor.

Oacosomium, দূরারোগ্য রোগীদের হাসপাতাল বা আরোগ্যশালা
A hospital for incurables.

Oacosphyxia, নাড়ির অস্বাভাবিক অবস্থা An abnormal state of
the pulse, [from indigestion,

Oacosplanchnia, অজীর্ণতাহেতু কৃশতা বা শীর্ণতা, Emaciation

Oacotrichia, কেশের পীড়া A disease of the hair.

Cacotrophia অসম্যক পরিপোষণ Disordered nutrition.

Cadaver, মৃতদেহ A dead body.

Cadaverous, মৃতের স্থায় বর্ণ Resembling a corpse ; ghastly.

Cadmium, দস্তার স্থায় এক প্রকার ধাতু Name for a metal
found in several of the ores of zinc.

Caducous, আশুপতন Bot Applied to parts or organs of a
plant which are not permanent, but fall early.

Cæcal, অন্ধান্ত্রীয় Belonging to the cæcum.

Cæcitis, অন্ধান্ত্রের প্রদাহ Inflammation of the cæcum,

Cæcum, অন্ধান্ত্র Caput coli : the blind gut, so called from
its being perforated at one end only,

Cæsalpina কাঁটা করন্ত bonducella,

Cæsarian operation or Section, উদরচ্ছেদ The operation
by which the foetus is taken out of the uterus, by an in-
cision through the parietes of the abdomen : *hysterotomia*.

Caffein কাকি বা কণ্ডয়ার বীৰ্য A white, silky, crystalline
substance obtained from coffee. Its salts have been used
as nervines.

Calcaneum, শুষ্কফাঙ্গি ; পায়ের গোড়ালির হাড় The largest
bone of the tarsus, the heel bone, or os calcis. [ing lime

Calcareous চূর্ণকষয় ; চূর্ণ Of the nature of lime ; contain-

Calcification, চূর্ণস্থ প্রতিষ্ঠা The process of change into a
stony substance, containing much lime, as in the formation
of teeth.

Calcis Os, পাণ্ডি অস্থি The large bone which forms the heel is so named. It is situated at the posterior part of the foot, and beneath the astragalus, to which bone it is united by ligaments ; anteriorly it is articulated to the os cuboides.

Calcium, চূণের ধাতব মূল The metallic basis of lime.

Calculary, পাথরী সঞ্চয় Relating to the disease of the stone in the bladder.

Calculus, মূত্র-শিলা ; পাথরী : অশ্মরী (*pl. calculi*) Stone, gravel ; concretions in the bladder, kidneys, gall-ducts, &c

Caldarium. প্রাচীন রোমের উষ্ণ স্নানাগার. A hot bath room.

Calendula Officinalis, গাঁদাফুল The marigold. Targetes-arectar. This yellow flower plant is cultivated in gardens and home-steads. Nice gardens are made of its flowers by the natives for the worship of gods and goddesses, and for the decoration of houses during winter season. [ankle.

Calf of Leg, পণ্ডিকা The leg itself from the knee to the
Calibre, গহ্বর Cavity of hollow vessels.

Caligo, অন্ধতা Blindness.

Calipers, ক্রোমিটার বহির্দেশ পরিমাপার্থ যন্ত্র বিশেষ An instrument used by phrenologists for measuring the dimensions of the cranium.

Calli, অস্থিগুণ্ড Nodes.

Callosity, কড়া Hardness of the skin ; a corn.

Callous, শক্ত ; কঠিন Hardened , indurated, as the edges of an ulcer. [bones.

Callus, অস্থিযোড় পদার্থ Osseous matter connecting fractured

Calmant, বেদনা প্রশমক, শান্তিপ্রদ A sedative.

Calmative, অবসাদক, প্রশান্তকর, Quieting, sedative.

Calomel, ক্লোরাইড-অক্স-মার্কুরি, পারা বিশেষ Chloride of Mercury,—a preparation much used by medical practitioners of all countries.

Caloric, উত্তাপ ; তাপ Principle of heat.

Calorific, তাপজনক ; তাপোৎপাদক Producing heat.

Calorimetry, তাপমান নির্ণয় *Chem.* The measurement of quantities of heat contained in bodies.

Calotropis Gigantia, আকন্দ ; অর্ক A large shrub common in many parts of India, and extensively cultivated in the Calcutta Botanic Garden. The root, bark, and the juice are used extensively for their emetic, diaphoretic, alterative, and purgative properties which have been known for many centuries to the Indian practitioners, and have of late attracted much notice of European physicians.

The dried bark of the root is of greyish yellow colour ; heavy and very peculiar smell, acrid, nauseous. The powdered bark of the root may be deemed one of the best substitutes for Ipecacuanha. In dysentery it may be very safely substituted for Ipecacuanha. In Indian medicine the powdered root, bark, and the dried milk are used in small doses in a multitude of disorders, and enjoy high reputation as alteratives in the treatment of lepra, elephantiasis, secondary syphilis, and in several spasmodic diseases. The clinical experiments of Mr. Playfair, Dr. Duncan, and Dr. Royle, leave no doubt of the bark of the root being really efficacious in incipient leprosy, and in numerous diseases of the skin.

Qualities.—Heating, pungent, promoting gastric fire, mitigating excess of wind and phlegm, laxative, and antidoting some sort of poison.

Calx, বড়ি, চূণ Chalk ; lime.

Calyx, কুণ্ড ; পুষ্পের বহির্বাণ The outermost of the enveloping organs of a flower.

Calyx-Tube, কুণ্ডল The tube of the outer envelope of a flower.

Cambium, পরিবর্তীভূত A viscid juice between the bark and wood of trees, and supposed to be closely connected with the development of woody fibre.

Campanulate corolla, উপবটাক Bot. A bell-shaped corolla of some plants. [Fever.

Camp-Fever মোহজনক সারিগাতিক জ্বর, A synonym of Typhoid

Camphor, **Camphora**, কর্পূর *Camphora Officinurum*.

The Camphor-tree, a Lauraceous plant, the wood and leaves of which yield the officinal camphor by means of dry distillation. Pure camphor is white, transparent, homogeneous, brittle, smooth, compressible, crystalline loaves. Its odour is very penetrating, taste hot and bitter like peppermint.

To obtain the camphor, the root and the wood are cut into billets and boiled in water, in iron pots covered with earthen ware heads filled with straw ; camphor volatilized and concretes on the straw. This process is followed in Japan, Sumatra, Borneo, and Malacca.

Qualities.—Bitter, aromatic, pungent in taste, cooling in effect, producing the oily effect in the body, heating, light, and mitigating excess of phlegm, bile, thirst and subjective heat, and removing tastelessness in the mouth.

Campylotropous ovule, বক্রভাবাপন্ন ডিম্বাণু Bot. This is applied to the ovule of plants, when its axis, instead of remaining rectilinear, is curved down upon itself.

Canalis, **Canal**, নলী ; প্রণালী ; খাত Channel or tube in the body.

Canaliculus, *plural*, **Canaliculi**, অঙ্গ-প্রণালী Two small orifices at the edges of the eyelids near the inner angle of the eye.

Cancellated, কোপরা Having a latticed appearance.

Cancelli, অস্থিভাজনবিবর্তন Spongy structure of bones.

Cancer, কৰ্কট ৰোগ ; কৰ্কটিকা A painful scirrhus tumour terminating in a fatal ulcer,

Cancerous, কৰ্কটিক Pertaining to cancer.

Cancroid, কৰ্কটাকাৰ Having the appearance of a cancer.

Cancrum Oris, বিগলিত মুখোৰ ; মুখের পচা ক্ষত Fetid ulcer in the mouth.

Canine appetite, অতৃপ্ত ক্ৰোধ A morbidly voracious appetite.

Canine madness, জলাতক Hydrophobia.

Canine Teeth, বদন্ত, শোবন-দন্ত Eye-teeth ; the four of which immediately adjoin the incisors.

Canities, গলিত ৰোগ Greyness of the hair. *Trichosis poliosis*.

Canker, বিগলিত মুখোৰ An eating, corroding virulent humor or ulceration ; especially an ulcer or collection of ulcers in the mouth.

Cannabis Indica, গাঁজা Hemp. As a medicine, it is extensively employed for a multitude of affections.

Cannula, ক্ষত হইতে পুষ্কৰাদি দূৰীকৰণার্থ নল A tubular surgical instrument, introduced by means of a stylet into a cavity or tumour to draw off the fluid.

Cantharis, স্পেনদেশীয় মক্ষিকা ; তেলেনী মক্ষিকা The Blister-Beetle or Spanish Fly, coleopterous insects of the family *Cantharidæ*, used in Allopathy, when dry, for making blisters, and also as an internal and powerful stimulant ; but its powers as a Homœopathic remedy are somewhat novel. It takes a much wider range, and is prescribed with success for Inflammation of the Urinary Organs, etc.

Canthus, চক্ষু-কোণ The angle or corner of the eye.

Capcell, শিরঃস্ফোষ.

Capacity, ধারণাশক্তি The comprehensiveness of mind.

Capillaceous, কেশর, হৃদয় Resembling a hair.

Capillary attraction, কৈশিক আকর্ষণ *Bot.* The cause which determines the ascent of a fluid in a capillary tube above.

Capillary Vessels, কৈশিক Hair like vessels ; a net-work of microscopic vessels, of about $\frac{1}{1000}$ of an inch in diameter, intermediate in situation between the arteries and the veins, distributed through almost every part of the body, and constituting the medium through which all the phenomena of nutrition and secretion are performed.

Capillary Bronchitis, কৈশিক নলী প্রদাহ It is applied to an inflammation of the finest bronchial ramifications in the lungs. An inflammation of this kind frequently sets in as a continuation and still more frequently as a sequel of the inflammation of the larger bronchial tubes, and occurs much less frequently as an idiopathic primary disease. This affection scarcely even attacks middle-aged persons ; it is most apt to occur among children and very seldom befalls old people.

Capillaries, কৈশিক নলী Hair-like minute vessels.

Capitate, উপশির *Bot.* Growing in heads.

Capitellum, ক্ষুদ্র মস্তকাকার অংশ *Bot.* The head, or seed-vessel ; applied to mosses, etc.

Capitulum, বৃত্তাকার, শিরোনিন্দ A small head or knob. A protuberance of a bone, received into the concavity of another bone.

Capricious, লোভ Changeable.

Capsicum annuum, লক্ষা ; গাছ মরিচ It is of greater importance as a condiment than as a remedial agent. It possesses strong stimulating properties. In native formulæ we meet this ingredient constantly, especially in the prescriptions for gout, dyspepsia, cholera, and ague.

Qualities—Acute, hot, strong, pungent, relishing increased wind and bile, promoting gastric fire, decreasing of phlegm, and it is injurious in almost all diseases.

Capsular, কোষবিশিষ্ট Of or belonging to, or of the form and appearance of a capsule.

Capsule, কোষ Membranous sac. *Bot.* উপপেটক ; বীজ-কোষ, the seed-vessel or pericarp of a plant.

Caput, মস্তক The head. [colon.

Caput Coli, ফুলায়ের মাথা The head or beginning of the

Caput Obstipum, গ্রীবাস্তম্ভ; বক্রগ্রীবা Wry neck.

Carapace, Carapax, ঢাল A shield-like shell of tortoise, or the upper shell of the crab.

Caraway, বিশালী, সুগন্ধী বীজবিশিষ্ট লতাবিশেষ ।

Carbo Animalis, জন্তুর অঙ্গার Animal charcoal, obtained from bones by charring, and used to decolourise solutions in medicine, &c.

Carbo Vegetabilis উদ্ভিদের অঙ্গার Vegetable charcoal is generally made from poplar, beech or birch wood. Hahnemann assures us that well-prepared charcoal acts in the same manner, irrespective of the source from which it is made. He himself used that made from birch wood, while others who assisted him employed the charcoal of red beech.

Carbon, অঙ্গার ; কেবল হীরকে ইহা বিত্ত্বক আকারে পাওয়া যায় In *Chemistry*, this term is used to signify a pure combustible base of the varieties of charcoal and other carbonaceous substances. The diamond is the purest form of crystallized carbon.

Carbuncle, দক্ষত্রণ ; দাহিকা. পৃষ্ঠত্রণ A hard, circumscribed, flattened tumour, very little raised above the level of the skin, but extending deeply (an inch or more) into the cutaneous tissue.

Carcinoma, (adj *carcinomatous*), কৰ্কটরোগ Cancer.

Cardamom, এলাইচ, এলা A plant of the natural order Zingiberaceae, produces seeds which are highly aromatic,

stimulant, and carminative, without having such heating properties as many other spices ; they are given with other stimulants, bitter tonics, and purgatives.

Cardia, হৃদপিণ্ড বা হৃদযার The heart ; the superior opening of the stomach.

Cardiac, হৃদপিণ্ড সম্বন্ধীয় Appertaining to the heart.

Cardiac Plexus, হৃৎপিণ্ডের শাখাগুলি A network formed by the cardiac nerves at the back part of the aorta, near the heart. [stomach.

Cardialgia, হৃদদাহ ; বুকের জ্বালা Heartburn ; pain of the

Cardiant হৃৎপিণ্ড আক্রমণকারী ঔষধ, (1) Affecting the heart. (2) A remedy that affects the heart.

Cardiastrophia, হৃৎপিণ্ডের ক্ষীণতা, Atrophy of the heart.

Cardiectasis, হৃৎপিণ্ডের প্রসারণ বা বিস্তার Dilatation of the heart.

Cardioaccelerator, হৃৎপিণ্ডের অধিক স্পন্দন Increasing the rate of the heart beat.

Carditis, হৃদপিণ্ড প্রদাহ Inflammation of the heart.

Cardio-pericarditis, হৃৎপিণ্ড ও উহার আবরণের যুগ্ম প্রদাহ Inflammation of the heart and pericardium.

Carica Papaya, পেঁপে, পপীতা A small soft-wooded tree, originally native of South America, now one of the commonest tree all over India. It belongs to the natural order *Passifloræ*. The fruit is procurable throughout the year and green fruit is eaten as a vegetable, used in preparing Indian curries. The ripe fruit is sweet and delicious. The leaves are employed by the Negroes in washing linen, and as substitute for soap.

Uses—Uses in cases of enlarged spleen. The juice esteemed good for ringworm and also vermifuga. The seeds are also considered vermifuga (O' Shanghessy). The anthelmintic properties of the milk juice of unripe fruit were first noticed in the 17th century by Hernandez. Take of fresh papaw

milk and honey of each tablesoonful ; mix thoroughly, gradually add three or four tablespoonfuls of boiling water : and when sufficiently cool take the whole at a draught, following its administration two hours subsequently by a dose of castor oil to which a portion of lime juice or vinegar may be added. This may be repeated two days successively if required. The above is a dose for an adult, half the quantity may be given to children between 7 and 10 years of age ; and a third or tea spoonful, to children under three years.

Qualities.—The raw fruit as well as the ripe is cooling, promoting gastric fire, giving taste, digesting, nourishing, laxative, mitigating excess of wind.

Caries, অস্থিক্ত Rottenness or ulceration of bone

Caries of the Teeth, কৃমিদন্ত ; দন্তব্যাসন ; দাঁতে পোকা লাগা

A chemical decomposition of the earthy part of any portion of a tooth accompanied by a partial or complete disorganization.

Carissa Corandas, করমুচা Uses—the unripe fruit is astringent, the ripe fruit is cooling, acid and useful in bilious complaints. The root has the reputation of being a bitter stomachic. In Cuttack the decoction of the leaves is very much used at the commencement of remittent fever. (Bose and Kartiker). [flatulence.

Carminatives, আত্মানব্র ঔষধ Medicaments to remove

Carmine, লালবর্ণ A beautiful pigment or lake, of a rich red or crimson colour.

Carnæ Columnæ, হৃদগহ্বরের গোলাকার পেশীর প্রবর্তন. The fleshy fasciculi in the ventricles of the heart.

Carnassial, মাংসকুণ্ডল Com. Anat. A tooth adapted for eating flesh.

Carneous, মাংসল Fleshy.

Carnia, নোষের দণ্ড In *Botany*, the keel-shaped part of a papilionaceous flower, consisting of two petals united or separate, which encloses the parts of fructification.

Carnification, মাংসাকার প্রাপ্তি Becoming flesh ; conversion into a substance resembling flesh ; a term applied in *Pathology* to a morbid alteration in which certain organs assume the appearance of flesh, as in hepatization of the lungs.

Carnified, পল্লীভূত ; মাংসীভূত Received flesh in growth.

Carniformis, **Carniform**, মাংসের আকার বা গুণবিশিষ্ট Having the appearance of flesh ; usually applied to an abscess, having a hardened orifice.

Carnivora, মাংসাশী Animals which subsist on flesh ; flesh-eating animals.

Carotids, নীলা Two large arteries of the neck.

Carpal, মণিবন্ধ সম্বন্ধীয় Belonging to the carpus.

Carpel, **Carpellum**, কলাগু A simple pistil or one of the parts of a compound pistil.

Carpellary leaf, কলাগব পত্র Bot. Containing carpels.

Carpogenous Cell কুটীজনক কোষ

Carpologia, শয্যাৎপাটন The movements of delirious patients in searching for or grasping at imaginary objects, picking the bed-clothes. *Carpology* ; floccilation.

Carpophore, কলাবহ Bot. The stalk of a fruit.

Carpoptosis, করাগ্রের পেশীসমূহের শুষ্ক বা জড়্য wrist-drop.

Carpus, মণিবন্ধস্থি The wrist. The *ossa carpi*, or carpal bones, are eight in number, and form two rows.

Carrot, গাজর, গর্জর, A vegetable esculent root, about a foot long, of reddish-yellow colour, parenchym fleshy, smell feebly aromatic, taste sugary and mucilaginous.

Qualities.—Of bitter and hot taste, tasteful, mitigating bile, phlegm, flatulence, subjective heat and thirst.

Cartilage, তরুণাঙ্গি, উপাঙ্গি A white elastic, glistening substance growing to bones, and commonly called *gristle*.

Caruncle, ক্ষুদ্র ক্ষুদ্র মাংসময় গাঠন A small fleshy excrescence
Pl. Carunculæ.

Carunculæ Myrtiformes, বোনির মুখে ক্ষুদ্র ক্ষুদ্র মাংসাক্কর, বিচ্ছিন্ন স্তম্ভাক্কদের অবশেষ Several small reddish granulations near the orifice of the vagina, supposed to be the remains of the hymen.

Carus, অচেতন্ত Coma ; profound stupor ; torpor.

Caryophyllaceous, উপকৌসম *Rot.* Having corollas of five petals with long claws.

Caryophyllus Aromaticus, লবঙ্গ A native of New Guinea, Amboyna, and the Moluccas. The clove plant resembles the coffee. The Chinese who visited the Molucca islands before their discovery by the English, disseminated this spice through India, whence it spread to Persia, Arabia, and Europe. It grows quickly, and bears while young. Cloves are universally employed as spices and enter into some pharmaceutical preparations ; the volatile oil is much used by perfumers, and dentists apply it to carious teeth to cauterise the exposed nerve.

Qualities.—Bitter in taste, pungent, keen, cooling, light—easily digestible, promotes the digestive fire, mitigating wind, bile and phlegm, relishing, efficiency to eye-sight, destroying fetid smell of the mouth.

Caryopsis, ধান্টি *Rot.* A one-seeded pericarp, adhering to the integument of the seed, as in rice, oats barley.

Casein, গণির A substance obtained from milk, animal and vegetable, and the chief ingredient in cheese. *Casein* may be considered the *albumen* of milk, as it is the nutritious element of that secretion.

Caseous, গণীরবৎ Like cheese.

Castor Oil, ভেরেতার তৈল The oil extracted from the seeds of the *Ricinus Communis*. Castor-Oil Plant is largely cultivated in Behar, North-Western Provinces, Madras and Bombay, and its seed is one of the most important oils-seeds of India. It is very commonly used as a purgative, and is employed in lamps in many parts of India.

Qualities.—Pungent in taste, slightly bitter, slimy, laxative, heating, acute, promoting gastric fire, and mitigating excess of wind

Oastration, অণ্ডকোষচ্ছেদ The removing of a testicle, or both ; orchotomy ; emasculation.

Casts, আকার The form or shape into which anything is cast or moulded.

Catagma ভঙ্গনাস্থি ভঙ্গ, A fracture.

Catagmatic, ভঙ্গনাস্থি মিলনে সাহায্য করা, Promoting the union of fractures.

Catalepsy, গ্রহামর নিষ্পন্দ বায়ু রোগ Nervous attack, characterized by temporary interruption of the organic functions of the body and mind.

Catalysis, দৈহিক পরমাণুর সংযোগ এবং বিয়োগ ক্রিয়া A force or power which decomposes a compound body by mere contract.

Catalytic, অন্তরংগসেচনব্য Sometimes applied to medicines supposed to destroy a morbid agency in the blood.

Catamenia, ঋতু : মাস : ; আর্ভব Menses.

Catamite, যে পায় মৈথুন করার.

Cataplasma, পুলটীস Poulrice.

Cataract, মন্থ ; বিদগ্ধ দৃষ্টি ; চক্ষুর ছানি বা ফুলি রোগ Opacity in the crystalline lens, or of its capsule, which interferes with the transmission of the rays of light, and thereby causes partial or total blindness.

Catarrh, শর্দি ; প্রতিজ্বর ; পীনস A cold attended with increased discharge of secretion from a mucous membrane.

Catarrh of the Vagina, খেত প্রদর The discharge of a whitish mucus from the vagina, arising from debility, or inflammatory action.

Catarrhel Ophthalmia, গিনসী বোজকহগোষ An inflammation of the first covering of the eyeball, produced by, or associated with cold.

Catastaltic, ধাবক, সংকোচক, Astringent, styptic.

Catch cold, সর্দি লাগা Attacked with cold.

Catechu, খদির ; খয়ের The various exudation from the wood of the *Acacia catechu* or *Mimosa catechu*. It is a powerful astringent, of a reddish-brown colour, inodorous, and possessing a bitter astringent taste. It is readily soluble in water, and yields its virtues to alcohol in the form of tincture. Its active principles are tannic and catechuic acids. Very efficient as a local styptic. It is often adulterated with starch and clay. According to Davy's analysis it consists of tannic acid 54, extractive 34, mucilage 6, and earthy matter 5 per 100.

Qualities.—Pungent-bitter in taste, promoting gastric fire, heating, giving taste, mitigating excess of phlegm and wind.

Catenating, শিকলের কড়ার মত সংযোগ করা, connecting, linking.

Caterpillar, শুটীপোকা, প্রজাপতি হইবার পূর্বের অবস্থাপন্ন কীট, কপনা ।

Entom. The larval state of a butterfly or any lepidopterous insect.

Catharsis, রেচক Purging. [medicine.

Cathartic, বিরেচক ; ভেদক ; সারক Purgative ; cleansing

Catheter, সহিত্র যন্ত্রনিঃসরণ শলাকা An instrument to draw off the urine.

Cauda equina, সেরদণ্ডাঃ Lower extremity of the spine.

Caudal, পোঁছ Tail. [appendage.

Caudate, Caudated, পুচ্ছী Having a tail or tail-like

Caudicle, কুদ্র পুচ্ছ *Bot.* A tail or appendage.

Cauliflower Excrecence, ফুলকপির ফুলবৎ উপমাংস A disease of the genitals and os uteri, resembling in appearance the head of cauliflower, and supposed by Gooch to be encephalosis.

Caulophyllum, রাজচম্পক, ফুলতান চম্পা *Inophyllum*.

Cause, নিদান ; কারণ That which produces or effects a result.

Caustic, প্রদাহ জনক, দাহক, An escharatic.

Cauterisation. অগ্নি, বা কাঠকি দ্বারা দহন Burning, or otherwise acting on a morbid part by heat, caustic, &c.

Cavernous Rale কান্দরিক বা ঘর্ষ শব্দ Gurgling. [part.

Cavity, গহ্বর A hollow in the body for the reception of some

Cell, কোষ ; কোষাণু *Pathol.* A body enclosing various kinds of contents ; or consisting of one or more internal vesicles, called *nuclei*, containing granules or *nucleoli* ; a corpuscle. *Physiol.* A minute cell, as origin or commencement of every plant and animal *Bot.* গর্ভ ; বিবরাণু : পরাগবুলী বা পরাগোপকোষ The space between the valves and partitions of a capsule.

Cell wall, কোষ প্রাচীর

Cell Sap, কোষরস.

Cellula, **Cellule**, ক্ষুদ্র কোষ A little cell.

Cellular, ক্ষুদ্র কোষময় ; কোষিক Consisting of cells.

Cellular Tissue, কোষিক ঝিল্লী Net-like formation composed of cells. [tissue.

Cellulites, কোষিক ঝিল্লীর প্রদাহ Inflammation of Cellular-

Cellulose, তুলিন The chief ingredient of the cellular substance of plants. [lated hernia, by cutting.

Celotomia, রক্ত অন্ত্রবৃদ্ধির ক্ষেদ The operation for a strangu-

Celsia Coromandeliana, কুকসিয়া। The inspissated juice of the leaves prescribed in several cases of acute and chronic dysentery with manifest advantage. Its action appears to be

that of a sedative and astringent. The juice of the whole plant squeezed out by pounding it, is used in half *chattak* doses morning and evening, in cases of syphilitic eruptions. The juice of the leaves, mixed with mustard oil, in equal proportions, is applied as an external application for relieving the burning sensation of the hands and feet (Watt's Dictionary).

Cementum, সংঘাত *Substantio Ostoidea*. The cortical substance, forming a thin coating over the root of the tooth, from the termination of the enamel to the opening in the apex of the fang.

Centesimal Dilution, শতভাগিক ক্রম When Hahnemann had convinced himself of the curative power of infinitesimal doses he devised and carried out the plan of making a series of preparations of each medicine, every one of which should contain exactly 100 times less of the drug than the one before it, and this constitutes the centesimal dilution.

Centesis, রক্ত, ক্ষুদ্রছিদ্র Puncture, perforation.

Centifolius, শতদল *Bot.* Having a hundred leaves.

Centiped, **Centipede**, শতপদী কের, কীট বিশেষ *Zool.* A species of the land articulates of the order *Myriapoda*. They have a great number of feet.

Centipeda Orbicularis, বাগলবা The minute seeds are used as a sternutatory by the Hindus, also the powdered herb. It is administered in ozena, headache and colds in the head (Dymock) Boiled to a hasty and applied to the cheeks, it is employed in the cure of toothache (Stewart).

Central, মধ্য, মাধ্য Relating to the centre.

Centre of Gravity ভারমধ্য That point of a body by which, if it were freely suspended, all its parts would be *equilibrio*.

Centrifugal, কেন্দ্রত্যাগী Flying from the centre.

- Centripetal**, কেন্দ্রগামী Tending to the centre.
- Cephalalgia**, শিরঃপীড়া Headache.
- Cephalic**, মস্তক সম্বন্ধীয় Pertaining to the head.
- Cephalitis**, মস্তিষ্ক প্রদাহ Inflammation of the brain.
- Cephalandra Indica** তেলা কুচা, তেলেকুচী The expressed-juice of the thick root of this plant is used by the native physicians as an adjunct to the metallic preparations by them in diabetes. [of the cranium.
- Cephalohæmatoma**, শিরঃরক্তাৰ্ভদ A sanguineous tumour
- Cephalemia**, মস্তিষ্কে রক্তাধিকতা, Congestion of the brain
- Cephalodynia**, মস্তিষ্কে বেদনা, Pain in the head.
- Cephalography**, মস্তিষ্কের বিবরণ A description of the head
- Cephaloid** মস্তিষ্ক সদৃশ, Resembling the head.
- Cephalomania**, রজোম্রবের মস্তিষ্ক পথে নিপথ গমন Aberration of the menses to the head.
- Cephalo-thorax**, শিরোবুক *Entom* and *Zool*. The first segment of the *Arachnida* and *Crustacea*, consisting of the united head and thorax.
- Cerate**, বলম A composition of wax and olive oil.
- Cerastes**, মশৃঙ্গ সর্প *Zool*. The horned viper.
- Cereal**, শস্যাদি Any edible grain.
- Cerebellum**, অণুমস্তিষ্ক Lower back part of the brain
- Cerebral**, মস্তিষ্ক ; মস্তিষ্ক সম্বন্ধীয় Pertaining to the brain.
- Cerebritis**, মস্তিষ্ক প্রদাহ Inflammation of the brain.
- Cerebro**, মস্তিষ্কের সহিত সংস্থিতি জ্ঞাপক পূর্বপদ A prefix, in compound terms denoting connection with the *cerebrum* as *cerebro-spinal*, মস্তিষ্ক মাজের ; মস্তিষ্ক-কশেরিকা-মজ্জাগত ।
- Cerebrum**, মস্তিষ্ক Upper and front part of the brain.
- Cerous**, মোমবৎ Wax-like.
- Cerumen**, কর্ণের ধোল Ear wax. [of cerumen.
- Ceruminosis**, কর্ণমলের অত্যধিক নিঃসরণ An excessive secretion
- Cervical**, শৈব Belonging to the neck.

Cervical Spinal Nerves, মস্তিষ্ক পৃষ্ঠবংশীয় ন্নাৰু The eight pairs of nerves first given off from the spinal marrow.

Cervical vertebræ, গ্রীবাগ্রস্থি The seven uppermost of the vertebræ which form the spine.

Cervix, গ্রীবা The neck, more particularly the back part. Also, generally those parts of organs that are narrowed, like a neck ; as *cervix of the uterus*, জন্মদ্বার গ্রীবা ।

Cervix vesicæ, uteri, জন্মদ্বার বা মূত্রাশয়ের গ্রীবা Neck of the bladder, uterus. [menstrual flux.

Cessatio Mensium, রক্তোনিবৃত্তি Discontinuance of the
Cetacea, তিমিজাতীয় Zoot. An order of vertebrated mammiferous marine animals, as Whale-like.

Chalaza, চতুঃস্থলন বা শিল Bot. The place on a seed, where its outer coats join the base of the nucleus.

Chalk, খড়ী, খটিকা A calcareous earth of a white colour. Carbonate of lime.

Chameleon, বহুবর্ণী It lives on trees, to the branches of which it clings by its feet and tails It feeds on insects, which it catches by darting out its tongue. The tongue is covered with a sticky lime, and it can sometimes be stretched out to a length exceeding that of its body. It has the power of changing its colour, so that at one time it may be white or yellowish, at another time green, red, or black, either partially or over the whole body. It can move its eyes about in such a way that it can see in any direction. It can also blow itself out, or appear lean.

Cheese, পনির The coagulum of milk compressed into a solid mass.

Chancre, উগ্ৰকণ্ঠ কত Syphilitic ulcer.

Chapped, বিদারিত, ফাটা ; Cracked.

Characteristics, প্রকৃতিগত বা প্রতিস্থাপক লক্ষণ The features or marks which serve to distinguish one thing from another.

Charcoal, অজার, কাঠের করলা *See Carbo Vegetables.*

Chariatan, কুবেত, হাতুড়িয়া, গোবৈত, A quack.

Charlatan, অজ বৈত A talking, vain, empty boaster, who arrogates to himself the possession of more skill than he commands.

Charta, কাগজ Paper.

Chasma, Chamas হাইতোলা A yawn.

Chavica Betel, পান, ডাফুল Betel Pepper.

Cheek, গণ্ড : গণ্ডহুল ; গাল *Bucca ; Gena.*

Cheilitis, ওলোর প্রদাহ Inflammation of the lip.

Cheloid, কোর্নগুটি Applied to a skin disease.

Cheiragra, হস্তবাত Gout in the hand.

Cheiroptera, করপক্ষ *Zool.* Hand-winged, as bat.

Chemical, রাসায়নিক Of, or belonging to Chemistry.

Chemical Affinity, or Attraction, রাসায়নিক আকর্ষণ
The force which draws dissimilar particles of matter together, causing them to combine and form new bodies endowed with new properties. It acts only at insensible distances.

Chemist, রসায়ন-শাস্ত্রবিদ One versed in Chemistry.

Chemistry, রসায়নবিজ্ঞা The science which investigates the composition of natural substances, and the permanent changes of constitution which their mutual actions produce.

Chemosis, অর্জুনরোগ ; এক প্রকার চক্ষুপ্রদাহ, ইহাতে কনীনিকার চারিদিকে অঙ্গুরীয়াকার উন্নত পরদা জন্মে Inflammatory swelling of the conjunctiva.

Chest, বক্ষোগহ্বর ; বুক ; বক্ষঃস্থল *Thorax.* An old English term, commonly traced to the Latin *cisto.* [*vesicularis.*

Chicken-pox, পানিবসন্ত The popular name of *Varicella*

Ohilblain, শীতফোট ; পাঁকুই ; গাঙ্গদারী A painful inflammatory swelling on the fingers, toes, or heels consequent on exposure to severe cold ; a kibe.

Child-bed Fever, স্মৃতিকা জ্বর Puerperal fever.

Chiliasma, পুন্টিস, উৎকারিকা, উপনাই, A poultice.

China, সিকোনা নামক ঔষধ Cinchona.

Chiton, কঞ্চুকিন Zool. A mollusk with a many-jointed shell covering its back.

Chloasma, ব্লসিকা A cutaneous affection exhibiting spots and patches of a yellowish brown colour; the *Pityriasis Versicolor* of Willan. [the blood.

Cholæmia, রক্তো পিত্তাধিক্য The presence of bile pigment in

Chloroform, সংজ্ঞাপহারক তরল পদার্থ An oily colorless liquid, composed of carbon, hydrogen and chlorine. Used as anæsthetic agent, chiefly in the way of inhalation, producing complete insensibility in from thirty seconds to three or four minutes. Extensively used in surgical operations.

Chlorophylle, পত্রহরিৎ The green colouring matter of leaves.

Chloropia, Chloropsia সবুজবর্ণ বা হরিদবর্ণ দৃষ্টি ; Green vision.

Chlorosis, হরিৎপীড়া Green sickness, a species of disease which affects young females labouring under a retention or suppression of the menses.

Chlorosis, হরিৎপাণ্ডু বৃৎপাণ্ডু ; A disease of the female, recognized by full or greenish complexion, debility, palpitation, &c. [discharges.

Cholagogues, পিত্তনিঃসারক ঔষধ Medicines producing bilious

Cholangitis, পিত্তকোষ বা পিত্তাশয়ের প্রদাহ, Inflammation of a bile-duct.

Chole, পিত্ত Bile.

Cholecyst, পিত্তকোষ, পিত্তাশয় The gall bladder.

Choleic, পিত্ত সংক্রান্ত Relating to bile.

Cholera, ওলাউঠা বিন্দুচিকা A disease attended with violent vomiting and purging.

Cholera Infantum, বাল-বিন্দুচিকা Cholera of infants.

Choleric, পিত্ত: প্রধান Bilious.

Cholerine, সরল ওলাউঠা ; উপবিসৃচিকা A prevalence of bowel complaints before and during an epidemic of cholera ; the incipient symptoms of the disease.

Cholesteatoma, পিত্তমোদার্কুদ A fatty tumour, laminated and pearly, principally composed of crystals of cholesterine,

Chondralgia, উপাস্থি বেদনা Pain of the cartilage.

Chondritis, উপাস্থি প্রদাহ Inflammation of cartilage.

Chondroid, উপাস্থিবৎ Resembling cartilage. [bones.

Chondroma, উপাস্থিময় অর্কুদ A cartilaginous growth in

Chondros, উপাস্থি ; তরুণাস্থি A cartilage.

Cholecystectasia, পিত্তকোষের প্রসারণ বা বিস্তার Dilatation of the gall-bladder. [gall-bladder.

Cholecystectomy, পিত্তকোষের উচ্ছেদ বা কর্জন Excision of the

Cholecystis, পিত্তকোষ, পিত্তাশয়, The gall bladder.

Cholecystotomy, পিত্তাশয়ের উপর কর্জন Incision of the gall-bladder. [the blood.

Cholemia, রক্তে পিত্তধিক্য, The presence of bile-pigment in

Cholesterine, রক্ত, পিত্ত, মস্তিষ্কাদিতে দ্রুত এক প্রকার শুভ্র, চিকণ, স্বাদগন্ধহীন বস্তু An inodorous, pearly white, insipid, shining substance, found in certain biliary calculi, and in nearly all the animal fluids.

Chololith, পৈত্তিক অশ্মরী A biliary calculus, [urine.

Choluria, প্রস্রাবে পিত্তাধিক্য ; The presence of bile in the

Chorda, তন্তুগুচ্ছ ; রজ্জু (*pl.* **Chordæ**) A cord ; a tendon.

Chorda Dorsalis, পৃষ্ঠদণ্ড The dorsal cord : a term for a substance inclosed by a firm sheath, and forming a spindle-like, consistent gelatiniform, transparent cord, found in the larvæ of frogs, and fishes, lying in, or, in some instances, under the bodies of the *vertebræ*, and continued beyond the coccyx through the whole length of the tail. It is thickest at the commencement of the

tail, and thence gradually diminishes in each direction both towards the skull and the point of the tail.

Chordæ Tendineæ, কণ্ডারময় সূক্ষ্ম রজ্জ্ব Attachments connecting the *carneæ columnæ* of the ventricles to the auricular valves of the heart.

Chordæ Vocales, স্বররজ্জ্ব Vocal cords, four ligaments uniting the thyroid and arytenoid cartilages.

Chordee, লিঙ্গোচ্ছ্বাস Painful erection of the penis.

Chorea Sancti Viti, ভাণ্ডব রোগ ; উদ্ধত নৃত্য St. Vitus's dance. [brane of the foetus.

Chorion, গর্ভস্থ ক্রণের বাহ্যাবরণ ঝিল্লী ; বীজাবরণ External mem-

Chorisis, বিদারণ Bot. Splitting.

Choroid, কৃকপটল Similar in appearance to the chorion. The membrane of the eye immediately internal to the sclerotic.

Choroiditis, নাড়ীময় স্বগোষ Inflammation of the choroid.

Chromatopsia, রঞ্জিত দৃষ্টি Coloured vision.

Chronic, পুরাতন ; বহুদিন স্থায়ী Long-continued ; in contradistinction to acute. Disease of slow progress and long duration.

Chrysalid, **Chrysalis**, কোবহু A form into which the caterpillar or larve of butterflies, moth and other insects immediately prior to their period of flight, when they are passive, and shut up in a case or covering; which is sometimes smooth and shining like gold.

Chyle, অন্নরস ; পাকরস ; পায়রস A white fluid entering the vascular system from the thoracic duct.

Chyliferous, পাকরসগাহী Bearing chyle.

Chylification, পাকরসোৎপন্ন প্রক্রিয়া The process by which the chyme is converted into chyle.

Chylo-poietic, পাকরসোৎপাদক Any thing connected with the formation of chyle; [is changed into chyle.

Chylosis, পাকরস প্রস্তুত-প্রক্রিয়া The process by which food

Chylous, অন্নরসাক্ত Consisting of chyle, or partaking of it.

Chyluria, দুৰ্দ্ধ্বজরোগ A discharge of chyle with the urine.

Chyme, পাকহুলীৰ জীর্ণঅন্নাদি ; আন্নরস The ingesta after they have been digested in the stomach.

Chymification, জীর্ণবিহাশ্রান্ত হওন Process of digestion, converting the food into chyme.

Cicada, উইচিমড়ে *Entom.* An insect of the order Hemiptera. The male has the power of making a shrill sound.

Cicatrix, (pl. *cicatrices*) ক্ষতচিহ্ন ; ক্ষতকলক Scar left after the healing of a wound, etc. [wounds and sores heal.

Cicatrization, তত্ত্বপাদন প্রক্রিয়া The process by which

Cilia, পল্ল The hairs on the margin of the eyelids.

Oiliary, অক্ষিপুট সংক্রান্ত Pertaining to the eye-lids.

Cilium, অক্ষি পল্ল Eye-lash ; the edge of eye-lids

Cimicifuga fœtida, জিন্নাতি The root is said to be poisonous. In Siberia it is used to drive away bugs & fleas.

Cineritious, ভস্মরূপক Ash-coloured.

Cingulum কটদেশ The waist.

Cinnamomum Tamala, তেজপত্র The leaves are essential ingredient of Indian cookery.

Cinnamomum, Zeylanicum, দারচিনি ; দারুচিনি ; শুড়ষক Indigenous in Ceylon. Java, and also cultivated in South India. The bark is thin like paper in the superior qualities, thick and hard when inferior. The root yielding Camphor. Its oil is prepared from the bark, and was for the first time, used in 1544. Valerius Cordus is said to have made its first preparation in Europe. On analysis the best bark yields a very acrid and caustic volatile oil, tannic acid in large quantity, azotized colouring matter, a peculiar acid, mucilage and starch.

Qualities.—It is sweet, pungent, bitter in taste, light, dry, heating, increasing bile ; decreasing semen.

Circinate, বর্ষাগ্র (পত্রবৃক্কল বিস্তার) Having a circular arrangement or form.

Circulatory System, রক্তসঞ্চালন যন্ত্র The flow of the blood through the heart, arteries, and veins.

Circulation, রক্তচলন The act of moving in a course, so that the moving body returns to the part which it left ; as the *circulation* of the blood.

Circumcision, দৌল্‌খানা ; ব্রহ্মচন্দ্র The act of cutting off the prepuce or foreskin of males, and the internal labia of females,

Circumscissile, পরিভেদি Bot. Divided all round by a transverse separation. [circularly.

Circumflex, ঘূর্ণিত মণ্ডলাকারে বক্র Winding round ; bent

Circumscribed, সীমা বেষ্টিত To be enclosed within a certain boundary or limit.

Cirrrosis, দৃঢ়সংহত ; ঘনত্ব ; প্রবেণিকা A disease consisting of diminution and deformity of the liver, which is granular, dense, wrinkled, and frequently of a rusty-brown colour, the result of frequent attacks of chronic inflammation of the substance of the organ.

Cissus Pedata, গোয়ালে পাতা, গোখাপদী An Indian scandent creeper, common in Bengal, bearing trifoliated leaf. The paste of the leaves being mostly applied externally in boils, especially in bursting of boils. All kinds of sores are cured by it.

Qualities.—Pungent, difficult to digest, cooling, and prolonging life.

Citrullus Colocynthis, ঝাকাল, ইল্লায়ন The pulp of the fruit is bitter, acrid, cathartic and useful in biliousness, constipation, fever and worms. The root of the plant is considered cathartic and useful in jaundice ascites, urinary diseases.

Citrus, নেবু গাছ *Bot.* A genus of trees including the orange, citron, lemon, lime &c.

Citrus medica, ছোলস নেবু; ঝাড়ুগুড় Petioles naked, leaves oblong, acute, finely-toothed, stamina 40; fruit oblong, wrinkled, with thick rind, and juice slightly acid.

Citrus Limonum, জম্বীর, পৌড়া নেবু Lemon tree.

Citrus Acida, পাতিনেবু লিম্পাক A kind of lemon.

Qualities — Aromatic, acidulous, sweet in taste, light, easily digestible, cooling, relishing, giving rise to acidity, mitigating wind and phlegm.

Claeocarpur ganitrus, কুদ্রাক.

Clammy, চটচটে, আটাতুড় Adhesive, glutinous, sticky.

Clarification, শোধন প্রক্রিয়া The process of purifying or refining.

Clairvoyance, দিব্যদৃষ্টি A power, attributed to persons in a mesmeric state, of discerning objects not perceptible by the senses.

Class, শ্রেণী In *Nat. Hist.* and *Med.*, A set of beings or things having one or more common characters.

Classification, সংবিভাগ; শ্রেণীবিভাগ The systematic arrangement of natural productions, and morbid affections of the animal body into classes.

Clavate, বটাকাৰ *Bot.* Club-shaped.

Clavicle, কণ্ঠাঙ্ঘ্রি Collar-bone.

Claviocular, কণ্ঠাঙ্ঘ্রিসংক্রীয় Belonging to the clavicle.

Clavi pedis, কড়া; কদর; কণা Corns.

Clavus hystericus, বস্তুক শূল Fixed pain in the forehead, as if a nail were struck in.

Cleome viscosa, হরহরিয়া A common weed in cultivated ground throughout the tropical regions of the world. *Uses*,—The seeds are used as anthelmintic and carminative, the juice of the leaves poured into the ear to relieve

ear-ache, and the bruised leaves are applied to the skin as a counterirritant. (Bose and Kartikar)

Climacteric, জীবনের সন্ধিক্ষণ ; রক্তোনিবৃত্তি কাল Period of organic change ; cessation of menstrual functions.

Climacteric Period, বয়ঃসন্ধি ; যে বয়সে জীবপুরুষের বড় প্রকাশ, বা জীবলোকের একবারে বদল হয় Applied to certain critical periods of life, or periods at which certain great changes occur, as the periods of puberty in both sexes ; the cessation of the flow of the menses in women, etc.

Climate, জলবায়ু, আবহাওয়া Term for the prevailing constitution of the atmosphere of any region with respect to the heat, cold, moisture, winds, and impregnation with extraneous matter.

Olerodendron Siphonanthus, বামন হাটী The root considered useful in asthma, cough and scrofulous affections. (Dult). The wood is slightly bitter and astringent and the resin employed in syphilitic rheumatism. (Baden Powell). The expressed juice of the leaves and tender branches is used with Ghi, as an application in herpetic eruptions and pemphigus. The branches cut into small pieces and threaded like beads, are put on the necks of children suffering from these diseases as a charm and it is believed by the natives that the smell of this plant is sufficient to cure these disease. (Watt's Dictionary)

Olimax, রোগের বৃদ্ধির চরম সীমা The crisis of a disease, or its utmost violence.

Olinic, Clinical, রোগীর শয্যায় নিকটে রোগের শিকাদান A term applied to lectures delivered, or the investigation of diseases practised, at the bed-side.

Clinical Medicine, শয্যাগত রোগীর চিকিৎসা The part of medicine which is occupied with the investigation of diseases at the bed-side.

Clitoreæ Ternateæ, অপরাজিতা Use,—The root is used as a laxative and diuretic, useful in ascites, fevers etc (Dutt) The juice of the root of the white flowered variety is blown up the nostrils as a remedy for hemicrania (Dymock) The juice of the leaves mixed with common salt is applied warm all around the ear in ear-aches especially when accompanied with swelling of the neighbouring glands.

(H. C. Mukherjee in Watts Dictionary).

Clitoris, ভগ্নাকুর ; ভগ্নলিঙ্গ A small glandiform body, like a penis in miniature ; it is situated above the nymphæ, and before the opening of the urethra, in women. *Anatomy* has discovered, that the clitoris is composed, like the penis, of a cavernous substance, and of a glans, which has no perforation, but is like that of the penis, exquisitely sensible.

Clitorismus, ভগ্নাকুর বৃদ্ধি Morbid enlargement of the clitoris.

Clitoritis, ভগ্নাকুর প্রদাহ Inflammation of the clitoris.

Oloacæ, অস্থিপুতি-বালী The openings in cases of necrosis, leading to the inclosed dead bone.

Olonic Spasm, কণিক সঙ্কোচন Not permanently rigid, but with alternations of relaxation.

Olot, সংযত অর্থাৎ জমাট রক্ত Coagulum of blood.

Club-Foot, প্রগত পদ ; জন্ম হইতে পদের বক্রতা A congenital distortion of the foot. arising from contraction of the extensor muscles. *Pes contortus*.

Club-Hand, বক্র হস্ত A distortion of the hand of precisely the same nature as that of club-foot.

Club-shaped, গদাাকার Shaped like a heavy staff or piece of wood.

Olyster, বলদ্বারে পিচকারি An injection into the rectum.

Onidosis শীতপিত্ত. Urticaria.

Coagula, (sing. *Coagulum*) সংযত বস্তু The substance which

result from coagulation. As applied to the blood only, it is termed *clot* ; as applied to milk, it is called *curd*.

Coagulable Lymph. শানীভূত লম্বিকা The term given to the fluid which is slowly effused into wounds, and afterwards forms the uniting medium or cicatrix.

Coagulation, সংযম ; জমান, গাঢ় করণ A term formerly synonymous with crystalization, but now applied to the partial solidification of a fluid body by exposure to cold, or by the addition of some agent.

Coagulate, শানীভূত ; জমাট To cause to change into a curd like or inspissated state.

Coal, পাথরিয়া কয়লা A combustible mineral, the varieties of which consist bitumen and carbon in different proportions. It is divided by Dr Thomson into four groups. The first is *caking* coal, the particles of which are softened by heat. The second is termed *splint* coal, from its splintery fracture. The *cherry* coal is slaty, hard, and very inflammable. The fourth kind is *cannel* coal, which is of compact structure, and on heating in close vessels yields an abundance of gas of fine quality. Coal is composed of carbon, oxygen, hydrogen, and nitrogen. The carbon remains in the retorts after distillation, and is called *coke*.

Coalescence, সম্মিলন,, সংযোগ The union of two or more parts.

Coat, আবরণ ; পটল আচ্ছাদন A covering or membrane ; a tunica.

Cocoon, গুটি, কোষ 1. An oblong case in which the silk-worm lies in its chrysalis state. 2. The case constructed by any insect to contain its larvæ.

Coccyodynia, Coccygodynia, কোকিল চকু অস্থিগ্রদেশে বেদনা Pain in the coccyx, occurring especially in women.

Coction, পরিপাক ; সিদ্ধকরণ **Syn.** of Digestion ; boiling, or decoction.

Coccyx, চক্ৰি Extremity of the vertebral column ; cauda ; tail-bone.

Cochlea, কক্ক, কর্ণকক্ক Cavity of the internal ear.

Cockatoo, কাকাতুয়া A bird of the parrot kind, characterized by a very strong, short, and much curved beak. The head having ornamented with a tuft of feathers, or crest, which the bird can raise or depress at pleasure.

Cockroach, আক্ৰোশ, তেলোপোকা *Entom.* This insect has a long, flattish body, with large, thin wing-cases and is very troublesome, infesting houses and ships, where cleanliness is not observed. *Cockroach Decoction*, it is said, is a specific for Asthma.

Cod Liver Oil, কড্‌ মৎস্যের যকৃত হইতে প্রাপ্ত তৈল This oil is prepared from the liver of the Cod fish, and some other allied species ; it has of late years come into extensive use as a therapeutic agent. Dr. Hughes Bennett of Edinburgh, who, in 1841, employed it as a curative agent in pulmonary consumption, over which it appears to exert a specification. It was formerly of good repute in the treatment of rheumatism.

Cœcal, অকান্ত্র সম্বন্ধীয় Of or belonging to cœcum.

Cœcum, অকান্ত্র ; বৃহৎ অন্ত্রের প্রথমভাগ A portion of the small intestines.

Cœlelmintha, শূন্যগর্ভ কৃমি The name of those intestinal worms which are hollow, or possess alimentary canal. These are the *tricoccephalus*, *dispar*, or long thread-worm, found in the cœcum and large intestine ; *ascaris lumbricoides*, or large round worm, found in the small intestine ; and the *ascaris vermiculari*, or small thread-worm, found in the rectum.

Cœlia, উদর The belly, or abdomen ; the cavity which contains the intestines.

Coeliac, উদর সম্বন্ধীয় Belonging to the belly.

Coelic Flux or Passion, অকীর্ণ দ্রব্যপ্রাবী অতিসার A chronic diarrhoea, in which the food is discharged in an undigested state.

Cohesion, যোগাকর্ষণ ; সমসংযোগ Attraction or cohesion is that power by which particles of matter are connected and held together in such a way as to resist any attempt at separation.

Cohort, কুল A group.

Coitus, Coition, ইন্দ্রিয়সেবা ; সঙ্গম ; মৈথুনক্রিয়া Act of venery.

Colcus Aromaticus অশ্বভিদ, পাথরকুচা বা কুচী

Cold, সর্দি The common name for a catarrh.

Cold Stage, শীতাবস্থা ; ছররোগের শীতকম্পনাদিবিশিষ্ট কাল Privation of heat or the sensation produced by the abstraction of caloric from the body.

Coleoptera, দৃঢ় পত্নী *Entom.* An order of insects having four wings, the upper pair of which are hard and horny and serve as coverings for the lower pair, which are membranous, and folded transversely under the others when the insect is in a state of repose.—*Baird*.

Colic, অস্ত্রশূল ; শূল বেদনা ; উদর বেদনা Gripping in the intestines ; pain in the umbilicus ; a painful affection of the colon, without fever.

Colica Pictonum, চিত্রকরের শূলবেদনা ; মীস-শূল Painter's colic. Metallic colic ; also, called *Colica Satunina*, being produced by the poison of lead.

Colitis, কোলন বা বৃহদন্ত্র প্রদাহ Inflammation of the colon.

Collar-bone, কণ্ঠার হাড় ; কণ্ঠাহাড় ; জড়হাড় The clavicle.

Collapse, পতনাবস্থা ; সংকোচ ; অবসাদ ; অবসন্নতা Failure of vital power ; shrinking.

Collodion, আটাবৎ তরল পদার্থ *Chem.* A fluid solution is made by dissolving gun-cotton in alcohol and rectified

ether. Much used by surgeons to close up wounds for its strong adhesiveness, and it is principally employed in photography.

Colloid, সাত্ত ; শিরিশ বা লেহবৎ Gelatiniform, or glue-like ; a designation of a variety of cancer, in which the morbid product resembles glue.

Collum, গ্রীবা The neck.

Columnar, স্তম্ভাকার Pillar-like.

Colliquative, বিজ্ঞাবক ; ক্রয়কর Applied to any excessive discharge or evacuation.

Colliquation, বাৎসতন্ত্রর দ্রবীকরণ, A liquifaction of tissues.

Collyrium, কজ্জল ; সূক্ষ্মা ; অঞ্জন ; কাজল A medicinal application of the eye, either in powder or lotion.

Colocynth, রাখাল শসা ; ইন্দ্রবারুণী ; বিশালা Stem prostrate, leaves cordate, ovate, many lobed, white, with hairs beneath. Petiole long, tendils short, flower axillary, solitary. Fruit size of an orange, yellow when ripe, with a thin solid rind and a bitter white pulp. The seeds of the Bengal Colocynth are certainly bitter, and given in half drachm doses produce decided cathartic effects. According to Vanquelin's analysis Colocynth contains a resinous matter insoluble in ether, a peculiar bitter principle (Colocynthin) fat, oil, extractive, gum and salts. The pulp and seeds of the Colocynth produce exceedingly powerful cathartic and emetic effects ; from largest doses amounting to acrid poisoning.

Qualities,—Cooling and cathartic in effect, pungent, bitter taste.

Colon, বৃহৎ ; বৃহৎ The large intestines.

Colour, রস “That quality of a body which effects our sensation with regard to its hue, tint, or appearance to the eye”

Red, লাল, রক্ত ।

Dark-red, অতিরক্ত ।

Crimson, অলঙ্কার ।

Rose-red, গজবর্ণ ।

Lilac, উৎপল বর্ণ।	Magenta, গোলাপী, পাটল।
Orange, পিঙ্গল, নারঙ্গ।	Yellow, পীত, হরিত্রা।
Straw-yellow, পলবর্ণ।	Buff, হরীতকীবর্ণ।
Brown, কপিশ, গোমূত্রবর্ণ, খদিরবর্ণ।	Golden yellow, গন্ধকবৎ পীত।
Yellowish green, আপীতহরিৎ।	Grass-green, দুর্জীবর্ণ।
Emerald-green, মরকতবর্ণ।	Greenish, আহরিৎ।
Greenish blue, আহরিৎ নীল।	Sky-blue, আকাশবর্ণ।
Prussian blue, হরিত নীল।	Light blue, অনীল।
Dark blue. অতি নীল।	Indigo blue. নীলী নীল।
Violet, ধূমল।	Purple, আরক্ত নীল।
Pink, আতাস্র, পাটল।	

Colostrum, প্রসবকালীন শুনে হৃদে রক্তের দুগ্ধপাক্ত A substance in the first milk after delivery, giving to it a greenish or yellowish colour.

Colotomy, আদি কুলোমটোমি Cutting into colon : colotomia.

Colpalgia, যোনিবস্ত্রের প্রদাহ Pain in the vagina.

Colpatresia, অছিদ্র যোনিবস্ত্র Imperforation of the vagina.

Colpitis, যোনিবস্ত্রের প্রদাহ Inflammation of the vagina.

Colporrhagia, যোনিবস্ত্র হইতে রক্তস্রাব Hæmorrhage from the vagina. [Suture of the vagina.

Colporrhaphy, যোনিবস্ত্রের ক্ষতের প্রান্তস্থর সেলাই দ্বারা সংযোজন,

Colposcope, যোনিবস্ত্রের প্রত্যক্ষ-পরীক্ষাবস্ত্র An instrument for visual examination of the vagina.

Colpotomy, যোনিবস্ত্রের ছেদন বা কৰ্ত্তন An incision of the vagina.

Columella, পুষ্প উপস্থম্ভ Bot. The axis of fruit.

Columnæ Carnææ, নাসা শুভ্র Fleshy columns which separate the meshes or areolæ of the walls of the right ventricle.

Coma, অচেতন নিদ্রা Lethargy, a profound stupor ; sleepiness
In Bot. কেশগুচ্ছ A term for the branches and leaves of trees, derived. by analogy, from their collective resemblance to a head of hair.

Coma Somnolentum, গাঢ় অচেতন নিদ্রা Intense drowsiness.

Comatose, বিহ্বল ; অচেতন Disposed to sleep in consequence of some disease. Affected with coma.

Coma Vigil, জ্বরাদিরোগে উন্মীলিত নেত্র অচেতন বা উদাসীন অবস্থা
A term for the lethargic condition of the patient in bad cases of typhus, in which he is watchful and muttering in delirium.

Combretaceæ, অভয়াদি The botanical order contains the celebrated Myrobalans of ancient and eastern pharmacy. Astringency is the prevalent principle, although the fruits of *Terminatia Chebula* are gently laxative also. *T. Catappa* affords edible kernels like almonds, and also named *badam*. *T. Bensoin* in the Mauritius gives a milky juice, which becomes fragrant as it dries, and is burnt as incense in churches.

Combustion, জলন ; দহন The union of a combustible body with a supporter of combustion.

Combustible, দাহ্য Capable of being burnt.

Comminuted, অস্থিচূর্ণাবস্থা A term applied to fracture, when the bone is broken into several pieces.

Comminution, চূর্ণকরণ Minute division by

Commissure, সংযোগ A point of union between two parts.
The commissures of the lips and eyelids are the angles where they come together. [one to another.

Communicable, প্রতিপাদনীয় Capable of being given by

Companion cell পার্শ্বকোষ

Complete, পূর্ণ ; সম্যক Entire ; perfect.

Complex, সংকর ; অটল Complicated.

Complications, উপসর্গ The co-existence of two or more diseases, which modify each other, without being in their nature inseparable.

Composition, সমাস; মিশ্রণ; মিশ্রণদ্বারা A compound, or composition of different things.

Compositæ, ভৃঙ্গরাজাদি A great and very natural order of plants, botanically termed *Synanthereæ*, from their anthers being collected into one adherent mass, bearing a variable number of flowers. The prevailing colour of the flowers is yellow, those which blossom in the spring are usually blue, white or rose-coloured. A bitter principle abounds in several of this order.

Compound, সংমিশ্রিত; মিশ্র To mix or unite two or more ingredients in one mass or body, or a mass or body resulting from such a mixture.

Compounder, ঔষধ-মিশ্রণকারী A compounder of medicines.

Compress, গুদা; পটি Folded lint, etc., used in dressing wounds. or where real pressure is necessary. [pressed.

Compressible, চাপ্য; সংকোচনীয় Capable of being com-

Compressibility, সংকোচ্যতা The property possessed by bodies occupying a smaller space when subjected to the action of pressure.

Compressed, প্রচাপিত A term applied, in *Surgery*, to a blood-vessel, canal, or other organ suffering compression.

Compression, সংকোচন; সংপীড়ন Applied to an abnormal state of a part produced by something pressing upon it; generally used in reference to the brain.

Compression of Brain, মস্তিষ্ক-প্রচাপন; আঘাতাদি দ্বারা মস্তিষ্কে চাপ লাগা This may be caused by extravasated blood, a depressed portion of bone, an accumulation of fluid, or a tumour.

Concave, গূহ্য Hollow and curved or rounded :—said of the interior of an arched surface, or of a curved line in opposition to *convex*

Conception, গর্ভনবা; গর্ভধারণ First stage of utero-gestation.

Conch, শব্দ, শাঁক A marine shell.

Conchologist, শব্দবিজ্ঞানবিৎ One versed in the natural history of shells.

Conchology, Conchyliology, শব্দবিজ্ঞান The science of shells and the animals that inhabit.

Concha, কানের হাঁড়ী ; কর্ণশব্দক A term applied to parts resembling a shell ; thus, we have *concha auris*, the cavity of the ear.

Concretion, পিণ্ড ; সংঘত পদার্থ That which has thickened, condensed, and become more solid. [desire.

Concupiscence, আত্মাস্তিক অবৈধ কামোদ্বেগ Inordinate carnal

Concussion, বিকম্পন ; সংঘাত The shock produced by two bodies coming into violent collision.

Concussion of the Brain, মস্তিষ্ক বিকম্পন ; আঘাত বশতঃ মস্তিষ্কের ক্রিয়ায় বিরতি A disturbance of the brain produced by a fall or blow. It has been supposed that some of the nervous fibres are broken under these circumstances. It differs from compression in the absence of stertorous breathing.

Condensation, ঘনীভূত করণ The state of being thickened.

Condense, ঘনীভূত Reduce into a denser form.

Conduction, তাপ বা তাড়িৎ পরিচালন The passing of caloric from one particle of matter to another, as in an iron rod heated at one end, where it is conducted gradually along the particles of the iron.

Conductor, তাপ বা তাড়িৎ পরিচালক Applied to a body which can transmit the electric influence. [together.

Conduplicate, যুক্তিত In Bot. Doubled or folded over or

Condyle, Condylloid, অস্থ্যগ্র প্রবর্তন An elongated, and unequally rounded eminence of a bone, in any of the joints.

Condyloma, মেখাগুলি ; গণ্ড Wart-like excrescence on the pudenda or anus. Pl. *Condylomata*.

Cone, সূচী In Optics, A cone is solid with a circular base,

and tapering equally upwards until it terminates in a point.

In *Botany*, স্বেদনাবী Syn. of Strobile.

Confectio, Confection, খণ্ড ; চিনি সহকারে প্রস্তুত ঔষধ Any-thing made into a pulpy mass with sugar or honey.

Confinement, স্ত্রীকালগৃহে আবদ্ধাবস্থা, The period of parturition.

Confluent, সংযুক্ত ; সংঘত ; লেপা Running together, as of the pustules in some exanthemata. In *Bot.* সংশ্লিষ্ট United at the base. [existing at birth.

Congenital, জন্মগত ; আজন্ম ; সহানুবর্তী ; কৌলিক Hereditary ;

Congestio ad caput, মস্তকে রক্তসঞ্চয় Determination of blood to the head.

Congestio ad pectus, বক্ষে রক্তসঞ্চয় Determination of blood to the chest.

Congestion, রক্তাধিক্য ; সমাহার ; রক্তসঞ্চয় A preternatural accumulation of blood in any part.

Congestive Disease, রক্তসঞ্চয় জনিত পীড়া Disease 'produced by congestion.

Conglomerate Glands, গ্রন্থির বীথিকা Applied to glands which consist of a number of small glands.

Conglutination, সংযোজন, A sticking together.

Conical, ঘোচাকার Round and decreasing to a point.

Conjoined, লিগ্ন United in close connection.

Conjugation, সংগম In *Anat.* The orifices on each side of the vertebral column which result from the conjugation of notches in each vertebra above and below.

Conjunctiva, বোজকদ্বক্ ; শুক্লবর্ণ The mucous membrane which lines the posterior surface of the eyelids, and is continued over the fore-part of the globe of the eye.

Conjunctivitis, বোজকদ্বকোগ্রা Inflammation of the conjunctiva. [united at the base.

Connate, একজন্ম বা মিলিত *Bot.* Growing from one base ;

Connective, বোজক *Bot.* The fleshy part that unites the two lobes of anther.

Connivent, অন্তর্গত In *Botany*, the petals of which converge or bend inward.

Conoid, মোচাকৃতি Cone-shaped.

Conscious, চেতন ; সজ্ঞান Having the feeling or knowledge.

Consciousness, চৈতন্য Sensation ; perception.

Conservatory, হরিৎ গৃহ *Bot.* A green house in which exotic plants are kept.

Consistency, ঘনত্ব Solidity. [ment of bowels.

Constipation, কোষ্ঠবদ্ধ ; কোষ্ঠকাঠিন্য Costiveness ;—confine-

Constituent, উপাদান Applied formerly to certain substances introduced into medicinal combinations, and supposed to exert this power.

Constitution, দেহবৈভাব ; শারীরিক প্রকৃতি ; ধাতু A particular frame or tendency of the body ; generally applied to the human system in its functions.

Constitutional, দৈহিক ; ধাতুগত Hereditary or acquired characteristic disease.

Constricted, সংকুচিত Contracted.

Constrictive, সংকোচক ; রক্তরোধক Styptic ; astringent.

Constrictor, সংকোচক বা আকৃষ্টক পেশী A name given to those muscles which contract any opening of the body.

Consumption, শরীরক্ষয় A generic term for diseases characterised by wasting away. [by contract.

Contagion, সংক্রামক পীড়া ; স্পর্শক্রিয়ণ Propagation of disease

Contagious, স্পর্শসংক্রমণ ; চৌরাসে Capable of being transmitted by direct or indirect contact.

Continence, মূত্রাদির অবরোধ Retention, as of urine, etc.

Continuity, অবিচ্ছিন্নতা ; সম্বন্ধ Direct connection ; integrity of structure.

Contractile, সংকুচিত Capable of contracting.

- Contractility**, সঙ্কটিকৃত The inherent quality or force by which bodies shrink or contract.
- Contorted**, কুঁকিত *Bot.* Arranged so as to overlap other parts.
- Contraction**, সঙ্কোচন ; আকৃঙ্কন The act of contracting, drawing together, or shrinking.
- Contre-Coup**, তৎপ্রত্যভিঘাত A fracture or injury in a part distant from that which received the blow.
- Contused Wound**, পিচ্ছিত ব্ৰণ ; ঘৃষ্টব্ৰণ A wound produced by a blunt instrument or body.
- Contusion**, নিষ্পেষণ ; অস্থিপেষণ A bruise.
- Convalescence**, রোগান্তে দৌৰ্বল্য The process of gradual and imperceptible recovery of health and strength after illness.
- Convalescent**, রোগান্তে দুৰ্বলাবস্থা ; আরোগ্যোন্মুখ অবস্থা Recovering health after the cure or subsidence of disease.
- Converging Rays**, বিন্দুস্মুখ-রশ্মি The rays of light, the direction of which is such that they will meet or cross one another at, or near to, a common centre. [ed form.]
- Convex** কুঁজ Rising or swelling into a spherical or round-
- Convolute**, উপবর্ত্তিক *Bot.* Rolled together, or one part on another. [gular foldings of the intestines.]
- Convolutions**, কুণ্ডলী আবর্ত অস্ত্রাদির পেঁচ বা ভাঁজ The irre-
- Convolvulaceæ**. কলরী মতা This extensive order is made up of herbaceous plants and shrubs with twining stalks generally alternate leaves, and axillary flowers, usually borne on unifloral or multifloral peduncles ; the species are mostly lactescent. The stalks, leaves, flowers, and fruits of the annual convolvulaceæ are inert, and very slightly active. The roots are vivaceous, gorged with a milky juice, almost entirely resinous, and generally possessing purgative properties. The bark in the woody species, though not equal in power to the root, is still acrid, and

act as a stimulant and purgative. The expressed juice is a great antidote to opium-poisoning.

Convulsions, বিকম্প ; আকম্প রোগ ; টকার ; তড়কা Violent involuntary contractions of the muscles, with alternate relaxations, commonly called *fits*, *spasm*.

Cophosis, বধিরতা Loss of hearing ; paracosis.

Copious, প্রভূত ; অধিক পরিমাণ Large in quantity.

Copper, তাম্র তীবা (*Cuprum*, from the island Cyprus, where it was first wrought). A red metal found in America and some parts of England, variously used in medicine. There is no doubt that copper worn in contact with the skin has some prophylactic power against cholera. It is also Hahneman's antispasmodic cholera remedy.

Qualities.—Sweet, bitter, astringent in taste, pungent after chylification, cooling, light, emetic, laxative, mitigating excess of phlegm and bile, and giving rise to acidity.

Copulation,, গৃহ্য ; সঙ্গম Coition.

Coracoid, কাঁকচকুৰং A process of the scapula.

Corchorus Capsularis নালিতা.

Coral, শ্ৰবাল The solid secretion of Zoophytes, produced within the tissues of the polypus, and corresponding to the skeleton in higher animals. It is principally composed of calcareous substance.

Cordate, **Cordated**, তালুকাৰ Bot Having the form of a heart ; betel-shaped ; as, a *Cordate* leaf.

Coriaceous, চৰ্ম্বৰং Bot. Stiff, like parchment or leather.

Coriandrum, ধনে ; ধড়াক Coriander plant is cultivated all over India for its seeds, which when ripe, are much used in India as condiments. Fruit carminative and aromatic, aroma proceeding from an essential oil. During the unripe states the odour resembles that of bugs, but this changes rapidly as ripening proceeds.

Qualities.—Astringent, bitter and pungent in taste, digestive costive, heating, diuretic, light, decreasing excess of bile, wind and phlegm, sweet in chyfication, giving taste, promoting gastric fire, It is, preeminently, antibilious, mitigating subjective heat, and quenching thirst.

Corium, চর্ম্মের গভীরতর স্তর The cutis vera, or true skin.

Corm, নিয়াটিকল *Bot.* A solid bulb.

Corn, কদর ; কিণ ; কড়া A horny hardness of the skin.

Cornea, শার্জ'ডক ; কনোনিকা ; পটল ; Horny, transparent coat of front part of the eyeball.

Corneitis, কনোনিকা-প্রদাহ Inflammation of the cornea.

Corniform, শৃঙ্গাকার Like a cone in appearance : conoid.

Cornu, শৃঙ্গ The animal substance horn. (*Pl. Cornua*).

Corolla, পুষ্পের অন্তরস্থ আবরণ ; শ্রক্ The internal envelope of a stamen or pistel of a flower. [crown.

Corona, নরকপালের শিখরদেশ ; শৃকুটাকার Top of the head ;

Corona Glandis, লিঙ্গমুণ্ড The prominent margin of the glans penis.

Coronal Suture, কিরীট জোড় That formed by the union of the frontal with the two parietal bones.

Coronary, শৃকুট ধমনী Arteries and veins of the heart ; certain ligaments.

Coronoid, কাকচকুৰং Process of the ulna.

Corpora, কর্পঃস শব্দের বহুবচন The plural of *corpus*, a body.

Corpora Geniculata, দর্শন-স্নায়ুপথ বহুভিকংশ Two small eminences situated at the lower and outer part of the optic thalami.

Corpora Striata, গেরারা কলের আকার বহুভিকের অংশবিশেষ Eminence of a light brownish-gray colour. of a pyriform shape, which forms a part of the ventricles of the brain.

Corporeal, দৈহিক ; শরীরী Material, as opposed to spiritual ; as the corporeal frame.

Corpulent, হুমকায় Having a superfluity of flesh, or fat.

Corpuscle, পরমাণু A minute particle or physical atom.

Corpus, অঙ্গ ; গাত্র ; শরীর A body. (Pl. *Corpora*.) A Latin word, frequently used in Anatomy, as *corpus callosum*. &c. Hence—

Corpus callosum, বৃহৎ মস্তিষ্কের মূলস্থিত শুভ্রবর্ণ স্ফুট পদার্থ, এতদ্বারা মস্তিষ্কের অর্ধমণ্ডলদ্বয় সংযুক্ত রহিয়াছে Firm substance uniting the hemispheres of the cerebrum at the base.

Corpus cavernosum, লিঙ্গ গাত্রস্থ অংশবিশেষ In the body of the penis.

Corpus luteum, ডিম্ব অর্থাৎ জীবীবা নিগত হইলে ডিম্বাশয়ের ক্ষত চিহ্ন Cicatrix of the ovarium after the escape of an ovum.

Corpus mucosum, চর্ম্মের বর্ণপ্রদ গভীর কোমল অংশ Rete mucosum, giving the characteristic colour to the skin.

Corpora quadrigemina. মস্তিষ্কের বোজকের উপরিভাগে স্থিত অর্ধদ্বীপাকার চারিটি উন্নত Four tubercles situated regularly upon the upper surface of the isthmus of the brain. [atom.

Corpuscle, অণুকোষ ; কণিকা A very minute body ; a mere

Corradiation, কিরণ প্রভাসমূহের এক বিন্দুতে মিলন A conjunctions of rays in one point. [ulcer.

Corroding Ulcer, প্রসারণশীল ক্ষত ; যে ক্ষত বাইরা যায় A putrid

Corrosive, ক্ষয়কর ; ক্ষতকর Substances which gradually wear away the particles of matter, whether organic or inorganic, to which they are applied.

Corrosive Sublimate, পারদ বিশেষ ; রস কপূর The bichloride of mercury a very acrid poison.

Corrugation, মকোচন, আকৃকন Wrinkling.

Corrugator Supercilli. ক্রসকোচক বাসদেশী A small muscle situated on the forehead. Its use is to draw the eyebrow downwards, so as to make it project over the eye.

Cortex, বকল The bark of a tree. kidney.

Cortical, বাহ্যংশ ; বকলী External portion of the brain.

Corymb, উপকিরীট Bot. A form of inflorescence, in which

the lower stalks are so long that their flowers are elevated to the same level as that of the uppermost flowers.

Corymbose, দলবদ্ধ *Bot.* That arrangement of the ramifications of plants, in which the lower branches or pedicles are so long as to bring the leaves or flowers to the same level as that of the upper ones.

Coryza, পিনস্ ; মাথার সর্জি Running at the nose.

Costa পণ্ড'কা ; পঞ্জরাস্থি Rib.

Costal, পঞ্জরাস্থি সম্বন্ধীয় Belonging to a rib.

Costiveness, কোষ্ঠবদ্ধ Syn. of constipation.

Cotyledon, ভ্রূণপত্র ; বীজদল *Bot.* The seed-lobe of a plant.

Cotyloid চষকাকৃতি ; বাটীর আকার Cavity and ligament of the *acetabulum*.

Cough, কাশি A violent effort of the lungs, usually attended with a harsh sound, to throw off irritating or injurious matter, by suddenly expelling air through the glottis.

Counteraction, বিপরীত ক্রিয়া Contrary action.

Counter, Contra, প্রতিকূল A prefix signifying opposition.

Counter-Irritation, প্রত্যাভেদনা The application of blisters, or other irritants, by way of relieving pain from inflammatory action within.

Course, রোগের গতি The act of moving of a disease from one point to another. (Pl.) দ্বীলোকের ঋতু ।

Cowper's Glands, পুরুষের মূত্রমার্গের কন্দদেশের পশ্চাৎভাগস্থিত দুই গ্রন্থিযুগ্ম ; কাউপারের গ্রন্থি Two small groups of mucous follicles, situated before the prostrate gland, behind the bulb of the urethra, into which their excretory ducts open.

Cowper's Glands in the Female, দ্বীলোকদিগের যোনির উত্তর পার্শ্বে অবস্থিত দুই গ্রন্থিযুগ্ম Two small glands on each side of the entrance of the vagina, beneath the skin at the posterior part of labia.

Cow-pox, গো-বসন্ত The small-pox of cattle ; another

name for *vaccinia*, from its having been derived from the cow.

Coxa, ବଙ୍କା Hip ; haunch.

Coxagra, Coxalgia, ବଙ୍କାସନ୍ଧିଗ୍ରହ Inflammation of the hip-joint ; pain in the hip-joint.

Coxarthrocace, ବଙ୍କାସନ୍ଧିମିଡ଼ା Disease of the hip-joint.

Crab, କାକଡ଼ା Zool. An animal of the class *Crustacea*, having the body covered by a crust-like shell called the *carapax*. It has ten legs, the front pair of which terminate in claws.

Cramp, ଅନ୍ଧାକର୍ଷଣ ; ଅନ୍ଧଗ୍ରହ ; ଖିଲଧରା Spasm ; sudden and violent contraction of the muscles.

Crane, ମାରମ A wading bird having a long, straight bill, and long legs and neck.

Craniologist, ଶିରସ୍ତତ୍ତ୍ବଜ୍ଞ One versed in the science of the cranium.

Cranium, କରୋଟି ; ମାଧାର ଖୁଲି ; ମସ୍ତିକାବରଣାଦି Skull.

Crassamentum, ଜମାଟିବଦ୍ଧ ରକ୍ତ Clot ; coagulum of the blood.

Cratœva religiosa, ବରୁଣ, ତିକ୍ତଶାକ । *Uses*, the bark is demulcent, antipyretic, sedative, alterative and tonic, and the fresh leaves and root bark are rubefacient. (Bose and Kartikar.

Creaking, କମ୍ପାଟୋଦ୍‌ଘାଟନବଦ୍ଧ କର୍କଶ ଶବ୍ଦ Making a sharp, harsh, granting sound, as by the friction of hard substances.

Cream, ମର The oily, unctuous substance, of a yellowish colour, which, when, milk, stands unagitated in a cool place rises and forms a scum on the surface.

Oremaster, ଅଗୋଡ଼ୋଳକ ମେମ୍ବି The muscle by which the testicle is suspended, drawn up, and compressed during the action of coition.

Oreatine, ମେମ୍ବିହୂତ A neutral, colourless, transparent, crystalline body, obtained by Liebig, from the juice of muscles.

- **Creeping**, বিসর্পী Moving along on the ground or on any other surface.
- **Creepers**, লতা Bot. The creeping plants.
- **Cremonocarp**, ধাতী Bot. Cells 1-seeded, indehiscent, dry, perfectly closed at all times.
- **Crena**, খাঁজ A notch or cleft.
- **Orenate, Crenelled**, অতীক্ৰ দন্তিত Bot. Indented or notched ; having rounded teeth, as the edges of certain leaves of plants.
- **Crepitant, rhonchus or rale**, কেশবৰ্ণ শব্দ Fine crackling noise of air passing through obstructed tubes, as in first stage of pneumonia.
- **Crepitation**, কোষিক ঝিল্লীতে বায়ু বিস্তারিতাবোধক শব্দানুভব Crepitus or crackling is, likewise, met with in cases of gangrene, when air is effused into areolar membrane.
- **Crepitus**, কর্কশ প্রতিবর্ণ শব্দ The peculiar rattle of pneumonia ; the granting made by joints, from a deficiency of synovia, etc.
- **Crest of the ilium**, অনানাহির শীর্ষ Upper margin of the pelvis ; haunch.
- **Crest of the tibia**, জঙ্কাহির সম্মুখ ধার Edge of tibia, shin.
- **Cretinism**, গলগণ সহ জড়বুদ্ধি ও শরীর বিকৃতি Imperfect development of the brain, with mental imbecility, usually conjoined with bronchocele, observed in the valleys of Switzerland and on the Alps.
- **Oribriform**, ঝাঁঝরা বা চালুনীবৎ Resembling a sieve or riddle ; pierced with holes ; as the cribriform plate of the ethmoid bone through which the fibres of the olfactory nerve pass to the nose.
- **Orioket**, ঝিঁ ঝিঁ পোকা An insect of the genus *Gryllus* and order *Orthoptera*, characterized by a chirping note.
- **Orioid**, অঙ্গুরীবৎ Ring-like ; cartilage of the larynx.

Crimson amaranth, কুরবক, কুরবক, ঝাটী কুলের গাছ

Orinatory, কৈশিক Of. or relating to, the hair.

Orisis, রোগোৰ্ণ The acme of a disease ; turning point.

Critical, রোগের ভাবান্তর সংক্রান্ত Pertaining to the crisis.

Crocodile, কুমীর A large reptile like an immense lizard.

The tail is longer than the body, and being flattened at the sides to serve as a paddle. It grows to the length of sixteen or eighteen feet, runs swiftly on the land, but does not easily turn itself. It inhabits in the large rivers and lays its eggs, only a little larger than those of a goose, but longer in shape, in the sand, to be hatched by the heat of the sun.

Crocus Sativus, জাফরান ; কুঙ্কুম Common saffron. A native of Asia Minor, naturalized in England, France, and many other parts of Europe—cultivated in Persia and Cashmere. In Europe it is used for colouring cheese, puddings, etc ; in India, it is added to curries and *pulaos* for its fragrance and colour. Kashmiri saffron is the best for medicinal purpose.

The saffron of commerce consists of the dried stigmata of the flower. These are picked out, dried on paper either in a kiln or by the sun. If compressed into cakes it is accordingly called *cake saffron* ; *hay saffron* is what is usually met with. Medicinal use for hæmorrhage from the nose and uterus.

Qualities.—Pungent, fragrant, bitter in taste, purging, heating and cooling in effect, colouring, giving complexion, strengthening, creating good taste.

Cross-fertilisation, পরনিবেক In cattle-breeding mixing of breeds and stock.

Croton oil, জরগাল তৈল The expressed oil of the seeds of the *Croton tiglium*, which, when pure, is a drastic cathartic

operating with great rapidity ; but its use is dangerous from the irritation it sometimes produces. One to two drops often causing within half an hour copious watery evacuations.

Qualities.—Pungent, acute, drastic, purgative, heating, increasing appetite, and producing nausea

Crow, কাক A large bird, usually black, having a conical and somewhat curved beak, so common to our homes.

Croup, কুজিত কাশ ; ঘূরিকানী A disease marked by laborious and suffocative breathing, with a stridulous noise, short dry cough, and expectoration of a concrete membranous sputum.

Cruciferae, সর্ষপাদি The cruciferous plants receive their name from the cruciform disposition of the four petals of which the corolla is composed ; they are herbaceous or shrubby, constitute one of the most natural families, and include over 1000 species, of which not more than twenty are found in tropical regions, many additional species however, occur in the Himalayan mountains ; all are, pungent, bitterish, agree remarkably in composition, containing fixed and volatile oil, strach, sugar, azote, and sulphur.

Cruciform, উপসর্ষপ Bot, Consisting of four equal petals,

Crude, অগক Bot. Unripe.

Crumpling, কুকন শব্দ Wrinkling sound.

Cruon, অশাটবদ্ধ রক্ত *Crassamentum* ; the soft, almost solid mass, of a deep brownish red, formed by venous blood soon after it has been extracted.

Cruor, ঘনীভূত রক্ত বা রক্তের চাপ Coagulated blood.

Crural, অঙ্গা সন্ধীয় Belonging to the leg. [of the leg.

Cruralis, *Cruraeus*, অঙ্গা শৈলী বা শিরা Muscles and nerves

Crus, অঙ্গা The leg.

- Crust**, কণ্ডু ; মামড়ী ; চিপটিকা The external cover or shell in *Mollusca Crustacea*, and certain insects. [by a hard shell,
- Crustacea**, খোলকী A class of articulated animals protected
- Crusta lactea**, মামড়ী ; দুগ্ধ পীড়কা This disease mostly attacks some part of the face of infants at the breast. it is known by an eruption of broad pustules, full of a glutinous liquor, which form white scabs when they are ruptured.
- Crutches**, পত্নর ষটি A staff with a cross-piece at the head, placed under the arm or shoulder, to support the lame or infirm in walking.
- Cryptæ**, লৈঙ্গিক কোষ Concealed mucous follicles.
- Cryptogamic Plant**, অপুষ্পক উদ্ভিদ ; বনস্পতি Plant that have no flowers.
- Crystalline Lens**, অক্ষিস্কুর ; দীপ্তোপল The lens of the eye situated immediately behind the pupil, and surrounded by the ciliary process.
- Crystallization**, ভাস্কর্য্যপাদন The act of crystalizing, or that process by which the particles of crystallizable bodies unite and assume a regular and determinate solid form. The property is possessed by most minerals, but in a more eminent degree by saline substances.
- Ctenoid**, চিত্রকী-সদৃশ *Ichth.* Applied to those scales of fishes, the hinder margin of which are fringed with spines : comb-like.
- Cubebæ**, কাষাৰচিনি Java pepper. They are stimulant caminative, and stomachic, and act specially on the genito-urinary organs, and are sometimes employed in gonorrhœa.
- Cubital**, একোষ্ঠীয় Pertaining to the fore-arm. [the *radius*.
- Cubitus**, একোষ্ঠ The fore-arm, consisting of the *ulna* and
- Cuboides Os**, ঘনাবি The large cube-like bone, situated on the external side of the tarsus.

Cucumis Sativus, শসা, তরুণ Cucumber. This creeping plant, cultivated in the fields, as well as in homesteads. It bears fruits during the hot and rainy seasons. The fruits are extensively used as food by all classes of the Indian people. They contain sugar, and the seeds yield a mild oil,

Qualities.—UNRIPE FRUIT.—Green, light, sweet in taste, taking time to digest, cooling, tasteful, diuretic, mitigating thirst, vomiting, and excess of bile, subjective heat fatigue, and creating hallucination,

Cucurbitaceæ, কুমড়াগাদি Gourds are herbaceous, annual, very rarely perennial plants. The root of the annual species is thin, that of the perennial fleshy. The stalks, which are cylindrical or angular, are provided with claspers, by which they ascend along trees, walls, and other objects for their support. The fruit varies much in size, form, and external characters. It is generally fleshy within. Its pulp is sometimes so saturated with water that it cannot be dried. The seeds are situated in the midst of a very abundant cellular tissue; the proper tegument is thick and leathery, and encloses an almond which is at first milky, and subsequently contains oil; but none of these plants grow in Europe.

Culm, খাঁকড়া *Culmus*. The proper stem of grasses, as that of *Durba*, bamboo sugar-cane, generally hollow and knotty.

Cul-de-sac, বগলী; থলী; অরু গহ্বর Any bag-shaped cavity, or tubular vessel or organ open only one end.

Cumulative, বস্তুমাত্রার সেবন করিতে করিতে সংগৃহীত হইয়া হঠাৎ অধিক মাত্রার বল প্রকাশক; সংগ্রাহক Certain medicines which, for a while have no sensible effect, but take a violent effect all of a sudden, are said to have a *cumulative effect*.

This is remarkably the case with *digitalis*. [of a wedge.

Cuneal, Cuneate, Cuneated, কৌণিকাকার Having the form

Cuneiform, কীলাকার বস্তু Shaped like a wedge. In *Anatomy* applied to several bones as the *three cuneiform bones of the tarsus* the *cuneiform bone of the carpus*; sometimes the sphenoid bone is so called.

Cupping, রক্তচোষণ The mode of blood-letting by means of a scarificator and a cupping-glass.

Cupula, কুম্ভ-কুম্ভ *Bot.* A cuplet or little cup.

Curative, প্রতিকারক; আরোগ্যকর Tending to restore health.

Curcuma longa, হরিত্রা, হলুদ Turmeric a native of India and Cochin-China is a stimulant, aromatic and is used like ginger in the East as a condiment entering largely into the composition of Curry Powder. Tubers deep orange inside bitter and aromatic. The colouring matter of the dried root is bright yellow soluble in alcohol and water, and changed to a deep red by alkalies. White paper dyed by an alcoholic tincture of turmeric is a very sensitive test for alkalies.

Qualities. —Bitter in taste, pungent, colouring, dry, heating, purifying blood, decreasing bile, and mitigating heat.

Cursores, দৌড়ানশীল *Zool.* Runners so called from the velocity with which they run as the ostrich, cassowary &c.

Curvature, বক্রতা The continual flexure or bending of a line or surface from a rectilinear direction.

Curvinerved, বক্র শিরিষ *Bot.* Having the veins curved.

Cusped, **Cuspidal**, **Cuspidate**, **Cuspidated**, বৈদ্যাকার, সূক্ষ্মপ্রবিশিষ্টে Pointed, or ending in a point.

Cuspidati, শৌবন দন্ত The canine or eye-teeth.

Custodia virginittatis, সতীজ্ঞান; কুমারোজ্জ্বল Hymen.

Cutaneous, চর্ম-সংক্রান্ত; ত্বক Pertaining to the skin.

Cuticle, কৃত্তিক; বহির্ত্বক The *epidermis* or scarf-skin, which envelopes and defends the *cutis vera*, or derma, the true skin; between these is the *rete mucosum*.

Cutis anserina, কটেবিত গাজ Goose-skin ; goose-flesh.

Cutis vera, প্রকৃত ত্বক True skin under the epidermis.

Cuttle-flesh, স্মুত্রজিত (জিহ্বা) Zool, A molluscous animal, of the order *Cephalopoda* and genus *Sepia*, having ten arms furnished with cupules or sucking cups, by means of which it attaches itself tenaciously to other bodies, two of these arms being longer than the rest. It has a kind of gland, called the *ink-tag* situated near the liver from which the Sepia of painters are secured and used when dried.

Cyanosis, নীল রোগ ; নীলপাণ্ডু Blue disease ; morbus ceruleus, Blue colour of the skin ; from congenital malformation of the heart by which venous and arterial blood are mixed so as to be not wholly oxygenated.

Cyesis, গর্ভাবস্থা Pregnancy.

Cylindrical, সমবর্ত্তুল Having the form of a cylinder.

Cycloid, গোলাকৃতি *Ichth.* Applied to those scales of fishes which have a regularly circular or elliptical outline with an even margin,

Cyclostoma, সর্পাকৃতি Ring-mouthed fishes, as the lamprey.

Cymose, **Cymous**, নিম্নত *Bot.* Flowering in cymes.

Cyme, বীচি *Bot.* Sprout, A generic term for centrifugal inflorescence.

Cynanche, গলব্যাদি Disease of the throat.

Cynanche tonsillaris, তুণ্ডিকেরো Quinsy.

Cynanche trachealis, কুজিত কাস Croup. [the tonsils.

Cynanche maligna, তালুগার্ব গ্রন্থিপ্রদাহ Inflammation of

Cynanche parotidea, কর্ণমূল গ্রন্থিপ্রদাহ Mumps.

Cynodon Dactylon, ঘুসুনি *Gramineæ* or grass It is the most numerous and useful plant of the earth. The juice of the green grass is popularly used by Natives as an astringent in bleeding wounds. It is imported into Calcutta in large quantities, as hay.

Qualities—Cooling, sweet in taste, astringent, assuaging thirst, removing tastelessness, hæmostatic, vomiting, subjective heat, excess of phlegm, and fatigue.

Cynorexia. কুখাদিক্য ; রাকস-কুখা Cannine appetite. [fruit.

Cyperus rotundus, বুখা Roots rhizomes in ovoid bulbs, the size small and large. united by a long woody tracing radicle, of leafy texture ; substance white, friable, and spongy, odour sweet, slightly aromatic, taste bitter. resinous, and balsamic, especially when the root is dry. Those growing in moist soil are preferred for use. *Uses*—Tonic, diaphoretic, or diuretic.

Qualities—Cooling, aromatic, sweet, pungent and bitter in taste, constipating, promoting gastric fire, mitigating phlegm, digesting, and assuaging thirst, anthelmintic, and giving taste.

Cypsela, বনমূলী *Bot.* A one-seeded, one-celled, indehiscent fruit.

Cyst, বলী ; হাত ; কোষ A bladder.

Cystalgea, মূত্রাশয়ে বেদনা Pain in the bladder. [bladder.

Cystectasia, মূত্রাশয়ের প্রসারণ বা বিস্তার Dilatation of the Cystic, কোষগর্ভ ; কোষিক ; পিত্তকোষ সম্বন্ধীয় Belonging to the urinary or gall-bladder.

Cystic Duct, পিত্তকোষ প্রণালী The duct, about an inch in length, leading from the gall-bladder and uniting with the hepatic duct.

Cystirrhagia, মূত্রাশয়ের রক্তস্রাব Hemorrhage from the bladder ; flowing of blood.

Cystirrhœa, মূত্রাশয়ের শ্লেষ্মাস্রাব রোগ Catarrh of the bladder.

Cystitis, মূত্রাশয় প্রদাহ Inflammation of the bladder.

Cystocele, মূত্রাশয়কর্কুদ Hernia of the bladder.

Cystodynia, মূত্রাশয়ে বেদনা Pain in the bladder.

Cystolithos, মূত্রাশয় পাথর Stone in the bladder.

Cystopastic, মূত্রাশয়ক্ৰম্পন Spasm of the bladder.

Cystoplegin, মূত্রাশয়ের পক্ষাঘাত Paralysis of the bladder.

Cystospasm, মূত্রাশয়ক্ৰম্প Spasm of the bladder,

Cystotomy, অস্ত্রোচ্ছেদ The operation of opening the bladder, for the extraction of a stone or calculus.

D.

Dacrygelosis, পর্যায়ক্রমে হাস্ত ও ক্রন্দন Alternate laughing and weeping.

Dacryo, অশ্রুজল বা অশ্রুস্রাবী যন্ত্র বোধক যৌগিক শব্দ Prefix denoting connection with the lachrymal apparatus.

Dacryoadentitis, অশ্রুস্রাবী গ্রন্থির প্রদাহ Inflammation of the lachrymal gland.

Dacryocyst, অশ্রুস্রাবী কোষ The lachrymal sac.

Dacryolith, অশ্রুশিলা A calculous concretion in the lachrymal passage.

Dacryopyorrhea, পুষ্ণ অশ্রুপাত Purulent lacrimation.

Dacryorrhea, প্রচুর পরিমাণে অশ্রু নিঃসরণ An excessive flow of tears.

Dandriff, বরাধান; খুস্কী Bran-like scales on the scalp.

Dartos, মুকড়কৃতলহ কোষিক ঝিল্লী Structure which corrugates the scrotum,

Datura fastuosa, কাল ধুতুরা, ধুতুরা A small shrub found all over India. The seeds, leaves, and the roots are all used in medicine. The native practitioners of India adopt a method of using Stramonium in spasmodic asthma. A* drachm of the dried leaf or stem smoked like tobacco will often stop a paroxysm of Asthma almost immediately. This practice, however, must be resorted to with great caution, and if carried to excess may prove exceedingly dangerous. The seeds of *dhatuora* are mixed with sweet-meats to stupify and rob persons.

Day-blindness, দিবানন্ডা See Nyctalopia.

De, বিচ্ছিন্নতা, বিহীনতা. বা এতিকূলতাবাচক পূর্বপদ *In composition signifies* devoid or deprived of, separating, arresting, or antagonizing.

Deadly Nightshade, বেলেডোনা নামক বৃক্ষ A plant of the genus *Atropa Belladonna*. This is a very poisonous plant, not uncommon in the hedges in some parts of England.

Deaf-dumbness, এড় বৃক্ষ *Aphonia*, from deafness congenital, or happening during infancy.

Deafness. বধিরতা Incapacity of perceiving sounds.

Debilitating, দুর্বলকর Weakening.

Debility, দৌর্বল্য; ক্ষীণতা Relaxation of the solid or muscular fibre ; weakness.

Decapod, দশপাদিক *Zool.* A term applied to those cuttlefishes which have ten arms. Also applied to such crustaceans, as, lobster, crab, shrimp, etc.

Decayed, গলিত Putrefied ; as decayed meat, গলিত মাংস ।

Decidua Membrana, গর্ভস্থ ভ্রূণের আবরণ ঝিল্লী A spongy membrane, or *chorion*, produced at the period of conception, and *thrown off* from the uterus after parturition.

Deciduous, পতনশীল Literally, *falling* : a term applied to the temporary teeth of childhood. *Bot.* Trees whose leaves fall in autumn. [proportion of 1 in 10.

Decimal Dilution, দশমিকক্রম The plan of diluting in the

Decline, হ্রাস ; ক্ষয় The abatement of a disease or paroxysm.

Decoction কথ A solution of the active principles of vegetables obtained by boiling them in water ; an ordinary form of pharmaceutical preparation, as a *decoction* of bark.

Decomposition, বিসমাণ ; বিশ্লেষণ The separation of compound bodies into their constituent parts or principles : বিশ্লেষণ putrefaction.

Decomposed leaf, বহুভিন্ন পত্র *Bot.* A 'compound leaf whose parts are compounded.

Decrement ক্রমপ্রাপ্ত The decrease or proportion in which anything is lessened : *decrementum*.

Decrepitation অগ্নিসত্ত্ব লবণের দ্বারা চুড়, চুড় শব্দ The crack-
ing noise which takes place when certain bodies, as
common salt, part with the water which they contain by
the application of heat and fall to pieces. [bed.

Decubitus দ্ব্যাক্ষত Soreness from long confinement in

Decussate অবচ্ছেদক পেশী বা স্নায়ুতন্তু Applied to nerves or
muscular fibres or leaves, etc. that cross or decussate each
other. [downward.

Decurrent অধোদ্রাবক In *Bot.* Running or extending

Deer হরিণ *Zool.* A ruminant quadruped of several species,
as the stag, the fallow-deer, &c., the males of which have
branched horns. [Stool ; alvine evacuation.

Defecation, নির্মূল করণ Removal of impurities. মল নিঃসরণ

Defect, বিকলতা Deformity. *Defectiva*, অপূর্ণ।

Deferens, Deferent, যে নল দ্বারা শুক্র হইতে শুক্র বাহির হয়
The excretory canal of the testicle.

Defervescence, শীতলাবস্থা Abatement or loss of heat.

Definition, বিবর্তন ; সংজ্ঞা The act of defining, determin-
ing, distinguishing, explaining, or establishing the signifi-
cation of a disease. [ed with increased secretion.

Defluxion, অতিশয় নিঃস্রবপ্রাবো প্রদাহ An inflammation attend-

Defoliation, পত্রপতন *Bot.* The fall of the leaf.

Deformity, বিকলতা ; অস্বাভাবিক আকৃতি An abnormal or un-
usual development of any part of the body.

Degeneration, অপকৃষ্টতা ; অপকর্ষ A change of condition,
but always for the worse, as when a structure of the body
passes into a cancerous or tuberculous state.

Deglutition, নিগীরণ ; গেলা ; গলাধঃকরণ Act of swallowing.

Degree, তাপমান-যন্ত্রে চিহ্নিত এক এক ভাগ A part or division
marked on a thermometric scale.

Dehiscence, ফোটন বা বিদারণ *Bot.* A term used to denote the opening of a ripe fruit for the discharge of the seeds.

Dehiscent, ফোটনশীল *Bot.* Opening spontaneously, as the capsule of a plant.

Dejection, মলভাগ ক্রিয়া *Alvine discharge.*

Delectation, শুভ্রভাগ করণ The act of weaning.

Deliquescence বায়ুমণ্ডল হইতে বাষ্প শোষণান্তর দ্রবীভূত করণ A liquefaction by absorption of water from the atmosphere.

Deliquium Animi, মূৰ্ছনা Fainting ; syncope.

Delirious, প্রলাপী ; বিহ্বল Affected with delirium.

Delirium, প্রলাপ Derangement of mental functions.

Delirium Tremens, কপ্পপ্রলাপ ; মদাতার A condition the consequence of excessive indulgence in strong liquors, or opium. [tion.

Delitescence, অঁচর-প্রদাহ Sudden subsidence of inflammation.

Delivery, প্রসব The act of child-birth, with expulsion of the *placenta* and membranes.

Deltoid, ত্রিকোণ পেশী, অংসচ্ছদা Muscle of the shoulder.

Delusion, ভ্রমপূর্ণ বিশ্বাস, ভ্রান্তি বিশ্বাস An erroneous belief regarding clearly-established facts, as the delusion of a snake in a piece of rope.

Dementia, বুদ্ধিহীনতা ; মানসিক শক্তির ধ্বংস A species of insanity ; want of intellect.

Demonomania, যে উন্মাদরোগে রোগী ভূত প্রেতাদি আশ্রিত মনে করে Term for a kind of madness in which the patient fancies himself possessed by devils.

Demonstrator, ব্যবস্থিত শরীরংশ প্রদর্শক One who exhibits the parts when dissected.

Demulcents, স্নিগ্ধকারক ঔষধ Applied to medicines of a mucilaginous or oily consistence.

Dendriform, বৃক্ষাকৃতি, দ্রুমাকার, Tree shaped.

Dengue or Dandy Fever, একাধিক একবার A fever of

America, characterized by sharp pains down the thighs and legs, and general soreness of the flesh and bones.

"An ephemeral continued fever, characterized by frontal headache, and by severe pains in the limbs and trunk, and sometimes by an eruption, resembling that of measles, over the body ; occurring in the West Indies."—*Royal College of Physicians of London*.

"A febrile affection, *sui generis*, commencing suddenly, and associated from the commencement with severe pains in the large and small joints. About the third day a peculiar cutaneous eruption or efflorescence appears upon the palms of the hands, rapidly spreads over the body, and rarely continues beyond twenty-four hours. A distinct remission succeeds, but relapses are numerous, and the disease may thus persist about two months, marked by prostration and cachexia, its course being characterized by intervals, or remission, and the exacerbations marked by rheumatic or neuralgic-like phenomena."—*Aitken*.

Dens, দন্ত A tooth.

Density, ঘনত্ব ; গাঢ়ত্ব The property of body, by which a certain quantity of matter is contained under a certain bulk.

Dental, দন্তা ; দন্ত সম্বন্ধীয় Pertaining to the teeth.

Dental formula, দন্তসূত্র A notation used to designate the number and class of teeth in mammiferous animals, forming an important generic character.

Dentata, দন্তের স্থায়ী হৃদয়াগ্র প্রাণীর দ্বিতীয় কশেরুক। The name of the second vertebra, so called from its projecting *tooth-like* process.

[Having points like teeth.

Dentate, **Dentated**, **Dentelated**, দাঁতাল ; দন্তর ; দন্তী

Dentes Canini. শৌবন দন্ত The cuspid or canine teeth ; so called from their resemblance to the teeth of a dog.

Denticle, ক্ষুদ্র দন্ত A small tooth or projecting point.

Dentifrice, দাঁতন ; দন্তধাবন চূর্ণ A powder or the substance

used in cleansing teeth.

Dentiform, দন্তাকার Having the shape of a tooth.

Dentigerous, দন্তোৎপাদি Bearing teeth.

Dentine, রত্নদিন The tooth-substance or ivory which forms the chief part of a tooth.

Dentist, দন্ত-চিকিৎসক A dental surgeon.

Dentistry, দন্তচিকিৎসা বিজ্ঞা Dental Surgery, embracing everything pertaining to the treatment and replacement of the loss of the natural teeth.

Dentition, দন্তপাতি ; দাঁত উঠা The process of cutting teeth in infancy. [toid.

Dentoides, দন্তাকার ; দাঁতের স্তায় Resembling a tooth ; den-

Denudation, নগ্ন ; নেঙটা Laying bare any part.

Deobstruents, ঔষধ বিরেচক ঔষধ Medicines for removing obstructions, chiefly from the liver.

Deodorant, **Deodorizers**, দুর্গন্ধহারক Substances which act on fetid and offensive, effluvia, and destroy their unpleasant colour.

Deoxidation, বিদ্র পদার্থ হইতে অক্সিজেন নিঃসারণ The driving off of oxygen from any substance.

Dependent, পরতন্ত্র Relies on another for support or favour.

Depilation, কেশবিলুপ্ত Falling off of the hair.

Depilatory, লোমনাশক ঔষধ That which causes the loss of the hair ; as caustic, lime, etc. [bleeding, &c.

Depletion, শোণিত মোক্ষণ ক্রিয়া Abstraction of fluids, as by

Deposit, স্তম্ভিত ; তলানি What is thrown from a liquid in which it has been suspended ; সঞ্চয়, as in *Fibrinous deposit*—ইহা সঞ্চয় । *Tubercular deposit*—গুটিল খল ।

Depravation, বিকৃতাবস্থা ; অসুস্থ বা মন্দাবস্থা প্রাপ্ত A depraved condition, or morbid change in the solids or fluids of the body ; also depravation of taste or sight.

Depression, মনোর অবসন্নতা Lowness of spirits. *Surg.*

ঢাপন ; নিম্নত্ব The state of a part which is pressed down ; also, one of the operations for cataract.

Depressor, অবনতকর পেশী Applied to a muscle which draws or presses down.

Depurating, শোধন করণ ; নির্মল করণ Purifying.

Derangement, বৈলম্বা ; উগ্রভূতা An abnormal or unhealthy condition of an organ or function. A general term applied to innumerable varieties of mental aberration.

Derbyshire Neck, গলগণ্ড A common term for the disease, *goitre* or bronchocele, being endemic in that and other mountainous countries. [irritants.

Derivatives, প্রত্নোত্তরক ঔষধ Revulsive remedies, counter-

Dermis, অধস্তক True skin, *cutis vera*.

Dermatitis, ত্বকের প্রদাহ Inflammation of the skin.

Dermatology, চর্মবিজ্ঞান, চর্মতত্ত্ব The science of the skin.

Dermatoma, চর্মকীৰ্মদ A tumour of the skin.

Dermoid, চর্মসদৃশ Resembling the skin.

Dermorrhagia, চর্ম হইতে রক্তপ্রাব Hemorrhage from the skin. [tion.

Descending, প্রপত, নিম্নগামী Passing to a downward direc-

Desiccation, শুষ্ককরণ Drying up.

Desudation, প্রচুর ঘেদ নির্গম, ঘামাচি Profuse or morbid sweating, an eruption of small pimples.

Descemetitis, ডিসিমেন্ট ঝিল্লির প্রদাহ Inflammation of the Descement's membrane.

Descement's Membrane, কনীনিকার পশ্চাত্তানে স্থিতিস্থাপক স্তর The posterior elastic lamina of the cornea.

Desquamation, উপস্থক পরিপুটন ; শকপাত ; চর্মবিয়োজন Exfoliation, scaling of the epidermis.

Detachment, বিলম্বণ, সংযোগছাতি The act of separating or detaching.

Detection, রাসায়নিক পরীক্ষার ফল In chemical analysis, the

results of the application of a test.

Detergents, বিশুদ্ধক ঔষধ **Cleansing remedies.**

Deterioration, বিগলিতাবস্থা **Progressive destruction**, as of the tissues of the body. [blood to a part.

Determination of blood, রক্তসঞ্চার **An excessive flow of**

Detractor, আকর্ষক পেশী **Applied to muscles** which draw the parts to which they are attached from some other part.

Detrusor, মবলে মূত্র বহিস্করণ পেশী **Applied to the muscular coat of the bladder**, by the contractile power of which the urine is expelled.

Development, পূর্ণতা, ব্যক্ততা **The changes** which an organized body undergoes from its beginning to its maturity.

Deviation, শরীরের তরল বা নিরেট পদার্থের বিপথে গতি **A faulty direction of any of the solids or fluids of the body.**

Devitalize, নিষ্কর্জীক করা, নিশ্চাণ করা **To destroy vitality.**

Diabetes, বহুমূত্র রোগ **An immoderate flow of urine.** Excessive thirst, and gradual emaciation.

Diabetes Insipidus, মূত্র-মেহ **It is characterized by a superabundant discharge of limpid urine, having the usual urinary taste.**

Diabetes Mellitus, মধুমেহ **In this disease there is an excessive secretion of urine, of a sweetish taste, and containing a considerable quantity of saccharine matter.**

Diabetes Chylosus, শ্বেতবর্ণের বহুমূত্র **In which there is a copious secretion of urine of a whitish colour.**

Diabetic, বহুমূত্র-গ্রস্ত. বহুমূত্র সংক্রান্ত **Belonging to diabetes.**

Diabrotic, ক্ষয়কারক বস্তু **A corrosive.**

Diadelphous stamens, দ্বিগুচ্ছক পুংকেশন **Bot.** Having stamens united in two bodies by their filaments ; belonging to the class of plants, *Diadelphia*, whose stamens are similarly united,

Diagnosis, রোগনির্ণয় Detecting disease by means of a study of symptoms.

Diameter, ব্যাস A line drawn through the centre of a thing, dividing it into equal parts.

Diaphoresis, ঘৰ্ম ; শ্বেদ Increased perspiration ; sweat.

Diaphretics, ঘৰ্মকারক ঔষধ Remedies intended to induce sweating.

Diaphragm, উদর ও বক্ষঃব্যবধারক পেশী Midriff ; muscular partition between the thorax and abdomen.

Diaphragmatic, বক্ষোদর ব্যবধারক পেশী সংক্রান্ত Belonging to the diaphragm. [of the diaphragm.

Diaphragmitis, বক্ষোদর ব্যবধারক পেশীর প্রদাহ Inflammation

Diapne, অসাড়ো মূত্রতাগ An involuntary discharge of urine.

Diarrhœa, উদরাময় Frequent liquid evacuations from the bowels ; loose stools, usually attended with slight griping pains.

Diarrhœotic, অতিসার উৎপাদক Producing diarrhœa.

Diarthrosis, সচল অস্থি-সন্ধি A movable articulation of bones.

Diastasis, বিসন্ধান ; স্থানচ্যুতি Dislocation ; separation of two bones previously in contact.

Diastole, হৃদয় প্রবেশ বশতঃ ক্রয়ণিত্তের ও ধমনীর প্রসার The dilatation of the heart and arteries.

Diathesis, ধাতুদোষ A constitutional tendency to certain diseases. as scrofula, rheumatism, &c.

Dichlamydeous, দ্বিপত্রিচ্ছদ Bot. Having two coverings, calyx and corolla. [bifurcated.

Dichotomous, বিশাখ Bot. Dividing into two limbs ;

Dicotyledons, দ্বিক্রমপত্রী, দ্বিবীজদল Bot. Plants having two lobes or seed leaves.

Dicrotic, দুই ঢুইবার প্রতিঘাত বিশিষ্ট ; বিভূজিত স্পন্দন বিশিষ্ট A term applied to the pulse, where the artery conveys the sensation of a double pulsation. It is synonymous with

the term *rebounding*, and is suggestive of a tendency to hæmorrhage.

Dictyogens, ডিক্টোগেন Bot. The name of a division of Endogenous plants of which the stem has the structure of endogens, the root that of the stem of exogens nearly with netted or reticulated. [under medical direction.

Diet, খাদ্য ; পথ্য Food ; regulated, allowance of food or its choice

Dietetic, পথ্যসম্বন্ধীয় Pertaining to diet.

Differentiation, বিবর্তন ; বৃদ্ধি হেতু Increase of size owing to the formation of new tissues.

Diffusate, কোন পদার্থের দানাদার ভাগ হইতে তরল পদার্থ পৃথকীকরণ, দ্বিবিভাজন দ্বারা দানাদার তরল পদার্থ পৃথকীকরণ The liquid resulting from dialysis.

Diffraction, আলোক রশ্মি সমূহ সরল পথ হইতে বিক্ষিপ্ত হইয়া কোন অবচ্ছন্ন বস্তুর প্রান্তদেশ দিয়া বহির্গত হইলে ইহার যে বিশেষ পরিবর্তন হয় ; সঞ্চারিত The peculiar modification which light under goes when it passes by the edge of an opaque body by being deflected from its direct course.

Diffused, বিস্তৃত পরিপ্রসারিত Widely spread.

Diffusible, অস্থায়ী A term applied to that which is easily dissipated ; thus the stimulus of ether is said to be a diffusible stimulus, because it very soon passes off.

Digastricus, দ্ব্যঙ্গ পেশী A muscle with two bellies situated externally between the lower jaw and os hyoides.

Digestible, হৃগ্জ্য Capable of being digested. [the stomach.

Digestion, পরিপাক The conversion of food into chyle in

Digital, অঙ্গুলি সম্বন্ধীয় Belonging to the fingers.

Digitation, অঙ্গুলির আকার সদৃশ বিবর্তন This term is applied by anatomists to parts which are more or less finger-shaped ; thus the *serratus magnus* muscle is said to arise by a number of fleshy *digitations*.

Digiti Minimi, কনিষ্ঠাঙ্গুলি The little finger.

- Digitus**, অঙ্গুলি A finger. Pl. *Digiti*. [asunder.
- Dilaceration**, বিদার The act of dilacerating or rending
- Dilatation**, প্রসারণ An enlargement or expansion as of the heart &c. In *surg.*—ঘার বা ওপালী অভুক্তির বিবর্ধন The accidental, preternatural or intentional augmentation of a canal or opening.
- Dilator, Dilatator**, প্রসারক পেশী A muscle that dilates certain parts. In *Surg.*—শরীরের স্বাভাবিক ঘার বা ক্ষতাদির মুখপ্রসারক অস্ত্র বিশেষ An instrument for dilating any wound or natural opening of the body.
- Dillemia Indica**, চালুতা Uses—the juice of the fruit mixed with sugar and water is used as a cooling beverage in fevers and as a cough mixture. The bark and leaves are astringent. The fruit is slightly laxative but is apt to induce diarrhoea if too frequently indulged in (Roxburgh, Royles, Drury).
- Diluent**, প্রব করণ তরল করণ Making thinner or more fluid ; applied to liquids used for that purpose such as, water whey &c.
- Dilution**, ক্রম, তরল করণ The act of rendering more liquid or the degree of sub-division of particles of a medicinal body.
- Dimention**, পরিমর ; আয়তন, দৈর্ঘ্য-প্রস্থ-বেধ Measure in a single line, as length, breadth, height, thickness or circumference.
- Dimerous**, দ্ব্যংশক Bot. Composed of two parts.
- Dimorphous**, দ্বিগুণ Occuring under.
- Dimidiate**, অর্দ্ধাঙ্গ Halved half-formed partially formed ; having one side only perfect, as a leaf, an anther &c.
- Dioecian Dioecious**, একলিঙ্গভাঙ্গ In *Nat. Hist.* Consisting of both male and female individuals in a single species. Bot. ভিন্নাধার Having the stamens on one plant

and the pistils on another.

Dioptric Media, দৃষ্টিগণ্য That branch of Optics which treats of the *Refraction of Light*.

Dioscorea Sativa, রক্তপিণ্ডালু, লাল চুবড়ি আলু।

Diphtheria, ডিফথেরিয়া বিলিনক প্রদাহ Inflammatory disease of the throat and glands in which false membranes are formed. [panying diphtheria.

Diphtheritic, বিলিনক প্রদাহ সম্বন্ধীয় Pertaining to or accom-

Diphtheritis, ডিফথেরিয়া প্রদাহ A species of croup.

Diplopia, দ্বিদর্শন ; দ্বিহৃদৃষ্টি রোগ Double vision.

Dipsomania, সুরাতৃষ্ণা Old term for an unconquerable desire for spirituous liquors regarded as a disease ; it is simply the vice of drunkenness.

Dipsosis, তৃষ্ণাধিক্য Morbid thirst.

Diptera, দ্বিপত্রী *Entom.* An order of insects having only two wings, and two poisers, as the mosquito, housefly.

Dipterocarpus turbinatus, গর্জ্জন টেবল The oleo-resin is applied externally to ulcers, ringworm and other cutaneous affections (Watt) This oil is useful in gonorrhœa and gleet and in all forms of psoriasis including lepra vulgaris. (Bose & Kartikâr)

Direct, অক্ষ, প্রত্যক্ষ Straight, not crooked.

Director, প্রদর্শক-যন্ত্র A narrow-grooved instrument, of silver or steel, used to direct the knife in dividing any part.

Disc, মণ্ডল *Bot.* The central part of a radiate compound flower.

Discharge, আশ্রাব ; বহিষ্কৃত পুষ্ক-রক্তাদি That which is discharged, or emitted ; matter vented.

Discrete, অসংযুক্ত ; ছাড়া ছাড়া A term applied to certain exanthemata in which the papulæ or pustules are separated from one another, as opposed to the term *confluent* which denotes their flowing together,

Discussient, অকুঁষাদি বিকীর্ণকর ঔষধ A medicine capable of dispersing a tumour.

Disease, পীড়া; আঘাত; ব্যাধি Deviation from health in function or structure ; sickness.

Disinfectants, সংক্রম-নিবারক দ্রব্য ; সংক্রমাপহ Substances which purify from infectious matters.

Dislocation, বিসন্ধান ; অস্থিবিভাজন, স্থানচ্যুতি, অস্থিগতচ্যুতি The displacement of the articular surfaces of a bone, from their natural situation. A luxation.

Disorder, পীড়া Sickness , disease, distemper.

Disorganization, বিকলতা ; নির্মাণ-বিকার A morbid change in the structure of an organ, or even total destruction of its texture, as in the case of sphacelus, and some kinds of ulcers.

Displacement of the Uterus, অর্য্য স্থানভ্রংশ This term implies a change in the situation and direction of the womb, which is most frequently an accidental affection.

Dissecting instrument, শস্ত্র Instruments used in dissection.

Dissection, যুতবেহ ব্যবচ্ছেদ ; ছেদন The operation of separating the constituent parts of an organized body, in order to examine their structure and uses.

Dissepimentum, পৃথকিক Applied by Botanists to partitions which separate the cells of a capsule.

Distal, অদূরবর্তী Remote from the place of attachment or insertion, as the *distal* extremity of a bone.

Distichiasis, দ্বিপল্লবক্র An affection in which the *tarsus* has a double row of eye-lashes, one inwards against the eye, the other outwards.

Distillation, পরিশ্রবণ ; উর্দ্ধগাটন A process by which a fluid, or portion of a fluid, is converted into vapour by means of heat, and that vapour returned into a state of fluidity by

cold, or, as the Chemists say, by the abstraction of caloric Distillation is *Evaporation*, that is, raising a fluid to the state of vapour, but the latter term does not include the idea of preserving that vapour and condensing it again into a fluid.

Distilled, পরিষ্কৃত, গোলাব Obtained by distillation.

Distinct, অসংবৃত; ছাড়া ছাড়া Not united by growth or otherwise, as *distinct* small-pox. [worms.

Distoma, বিষ্মুখ কুমিসমূহ Having two mouths. A genus of

Distortion, বিকৃতি, অস্বাভাবিকতা An unnatural deviation of shape or position of any part of the body producing visible deformity.

Distracting, কষ্টকর Rendering insane.

Diuresis, মূত্রাধিক্য Copious flow of urine. [tion of urine.

Diuretic, মূত্রকারক ঔষধ Medicines which increase the secretion.

Diurnal, দৈনিক Daily.

Divergent, বিহীন Diverging, receding from each other.

Diverging Rays, ক্রম-বিকীর্ণ-রশ্মি The opposite of *Converging* (which see). Diverging rays separate in their progress further and further asunder, as the radii of a circle do from its centre. We may add, that all terrestrial rays are *divergent*, as proceeding from a point.

Diverticulum, গুপ্তপথ; বৃহৎ নল হইতে উৎপন্ন মুখশূন্য ক্ষুদ্র নল; রক্তের গতিরোধ হইলে অতিরিক্ত রক্ত ধারণক্ষম যন্ত্র A by-passage; an opening; a blind tube branching from a longer one; any organ capable of acting as a reservoir for an excess of, or during an obstruction to the course of the blood.

Divisibility, বিভাজ্যতা The property which all bodies possess of being separated into parts.

Division, বিভাগ; বিদারণ The state of being divided or separated.

Divulsor, প্রসারক যন্ত্র An instrument for dilating a part.

Dizziness, বস্তুক ঘূর্ণন Vertigo with a fear of falling ; swimming of the head ; giddiness.

Dolar, বেদনা ; ব্যভাৱ Pain.

Dolichos lablab, শিম গাছ

Dolorous, পীড়াদায়ক Painful.

Dormant, সুপ্ত Sleeping. [terior part.

Dorsal, পৃষ্ঠিক ; পৃষ্ঠের Pertaining to the back, or pos-

Dorsal Region, পৃষ্ঠদেশ In the region of the back.

Dorsum, পৃষ্ঠ The back ; the posterior side of any part.

Dose, মাত্রা ; ঔষধের পরিমাণ A determinate quantity of any thing given.

Dothineritis, উদরস্থ কিলিকোষ প্রদাহ Inflammation of the mucous follicles in the bowels.

Double Hearing, বিস্তৃত শব্দ শ্রবণ Sounds heard doubly.

Double quartan, দ্বি-চাতুৰ্থিক জ্বর The term for the duration of fever has two paroxysms in three days, and in this way, that two successive days are fever days, and the third day is free.

Double-tertian, দ্বি-তৃতীয়ক জ্বর The term for the duration of fever has one paroxysm every day, mostly at different hours, and again the intervening lighter than the original.

Double touch, দ্বি-দর্শন A term applied to surgical examination per *rectum* and per *vagina* at the same time.

Douche, জলধারা Forcible effusion of water.

Dozing, নিদ্রাবল্য ; নিদ্রাকর্ষণ Sleeping slightly.

Drachm, এক আউন্সের অষ্টাংশ A weight of 60 grains, or 3 scruples, or the 8th part of an ounce.

Draunculus, গায়ের কৃমি Guinea Worm, which breeds under the skin, and insinuates itself between the muscles, of the human species. *Vide Filaria Medinensis.*

Dragon-fly, বড়ি Entom. An insect of large head with enormous eyes, and a long body.

Drastics, অতি বিবেচক Violent, active-purgatives.

Draught, একবারে যে পরিমাণ তরল ঔষধ সেবন করা যায় In *Therapeutics*, a sufficient quantity of fluid medicine for a dose. [medicine by force.

Drench, বলপূর্বক তরল ঔষধ প্রয়োগ To administer liquid

Dresser, ক্ষতাদি পত্রিকার ও বন্ধনকারক An assistant at a hospital, whose office it is to dress wounds.

Dressings, ক্ষতাদিতে বাহ্য ব্যবহৃত হয় The bandages, plasters, and apparatus used in dressing a diseased part.

Drivelling, লালস্রাব An involuntary flow of saliva from the mouth, as in infancy, old age, and in idiots. [minim.

Drop, এক বিন্দু; ফোঁটা The sixtieth part of a drachm a

Dropserene, তিমির রোগ; তন্দ্রা Amaurosis; blindness caused from disease of the retina.

Dropsy, শোথ; উদরী An effusion into the cellular tissue, or into any of the natural cavities of the body. With the addition of the epithet *encysted*, it designates a collection of serous fluid in a sac, of which the ovarium is most frequently the seat. [used in medicine.

Drug, ঔষধ; ঔষধের মশলা A medicinal simple an ingredient

Druggist, ঔষধ-বিক্রেতা One who sells drugs.

Drupe, মাঠিকল *Bot.* A pulpy fruit, without an outer covering or valve, containing a bony nut, as the plum, peach, cherry, &c. It is commonly called a *stone-fruit*.

Dry cough, শুষ্ক খুশী; অল্প অল্প শুষ্ককাশ A slight cough without any mucous discharge.

Dry-Cupping, রক্ত-সোষণ-বাণী The application of the cupping glass without previous scarification. [fluids.

Ductus or Duct, নলী A canal or vessel for conveying

Ductus Arteriosus, জগণরীরস্থ উপধমনী; বাসনিক শন:নলী A blood-vessel peculiar to the foetus, communicating from the pulmonary artery directly to the aorta.

Ductus Venosus, অণশরীর উগণীরা A branch which, in the foetus, joins the inferior vena cava with the umbilical vein,

Dull, ঘনগৰ্ভ ; ঢপ্, ঢপ্ ; কক Parenchymatous.

Dumbness, মূক ; বোবা Muteness ; silence.

Duodenum, বাদশাঙ্গুলাস্ত্র The twelve-inch intestine, so called from its being equal in length to the breadth of twelve fingers ; the first portion of the small intestines, beginning from the pylorus. The *inner surface* of the duodenum is covered by a mucous membrane, presenting numerous folds, called *volvulæ conniventes*.

Duplicate, বিভাজিত ; বিগুণিত Doubled ; *Duplicatus*.

Duplicature, ভাঁজ The fold of a membrane or vessel.

Dura Mater, দৃঢ় মাত্রিকা ঝিল্ল The outer membrane of the brain.

Dicotyledon, 'দ্ববীজদল The trunk of this kind of tree is entirely different from that of the Monocotyledons, its shape is conical ; it is formed of cellular tissue placed in the centre of the woody layers ; the leaves, persistent or deciduous, spring along the branches and twigs the buds scattered over the plant shew the equal sub-division to its vital forces ; grafting is practised with success. (See p. 108).

Duration, গীড়ার স্থায়িত্ব ; স্থিতিকাল Continuance in time.

Dynamic, সাধারণ গতিশীল Pertaining to power or force.

Dynamic Force, প্রাকৃতিক শক্তি কার্য Vital power.

Dynamization, ঔষধের প্রাকৃতিক শক্তি বিকাশকারিণী বিষদর্শনাদি হোমিওপ্যাথিক প্রক্রিয়া বিশেষ A homœopathic term for certain processes employed to set free and develop the dynamic powers of medicine.

Dyscataposis, নিগরণক্লেশ Difficulty of swallowing.

Dyscrasia, রক্তব্যাদি ; রক্ত দূষিত Abnormal composition of the fluids. A morbid state of the blood, &c.

Dysecoia, বধিরতা Deafness.

Dysentery, আমাশয় ; আমবহ্ত ; রক্তাভিসার A disease of the intestines attended with frequent bloody and mucous stools.

Dysgalactia, or **Dysgalia**, শুভ্রমান্য Unhealthy condition or depravation of the milk,

Dysmenorrhœa, কষ্টমসঃ ; রক্তকৃচ্ছ ; ব'ধকবেদনা Painful menstruation.

Dysopia, দৃষ্টিবিকার ; আপন্ন দৃষ্টি **Dysopsia**, impaired sight.

Dysopsia, দৃষ্টিকৃচ্ছ, আপন্ন দৃষ্টি Painful or defective vision.

Dysorexia, ক্ষুধামান্য Depraved appetite ; diminution or loss of appetite. [smell.

Dysosmia, আত্মাণ-শক্তির খর্ব্বতা Diminution of the sense of

Dyspepsia, অগ্নিমান্য ; পাককৃচ্ছ ; অজীর্ণরোগ Weakness of digestion ; indigestion.

Dyspermatismus, ক্রবেহ Impotency in the male.

Dysphagia, নিগরণকৃচ্ছ Difficulty of swallowing.

Dysphonia, বাক কৃচ্ছ Impaired power of speech.

Dyspnœa, শ্বাসকৃচ্ছ Difficulty of breathing.

Dyspnoic, শ্বাসকৃচ্ছ রোগগ্রস্ত Affected with, or resulting from dyspnœa. [urine.

Dysuria, মূত্রকৃচ্ছ Suppression or difficulty in discharging

E.

Ear, কর্ণ The organ of hearing. It consists of three parts ; viz., the external ear ; the middle ear, or tympanum ; and the internal ear, or labyrinth : *Auris*, outer ear, বহিঃকর্ণ. কর্ণপত্র ; middle ear মধ্যকর্ণ ; inner ear, অন্তঃকর্ণ।

Ear, Inflammation of, কর্ণগ্রন্থি Otitis.

Ear-ache, কর্ণব'ল ; কাণ-বেদনা Ootalgia.

Eardrum, পটহ।

Ear-wax, কর্ণবসঃ ; কাণের থইল The waxy secretion of the ear, furnishad by the *ceruminous glands*. *Aurium sordes*.

Earth-worm, কেঁচো ; মহীলতা The common worm found in the earth ; without legs or appendages.

Ebullition, ফোঁটন Boiling.

Ecbolic, জরায়ুসঙ্কোচক ঔষধবর্গ Medicines which excite uterine contractions, and thereby facilitate the expulsion of the foetus in difficult parturition, or to cause abortion.

Eccentric, কেন্দ্রত্ৰষ্টে Away from the centre ; irregular ; odd.

Ecchymosis, কালশিরা ; কালিয়া Extravasation of blood under the skin, as in bruises.

Eccoprotic, বিরেচক, মৃদুভেদক A laxative, a mild purgative.

Eccritic, হেদনীর ঔষধ A medicine promoting excretion.

Echinococci, কৃষি A parasitic hydatid variety, infesting the human stomach and bowels ; producing (in Iceland) an endemic disease.

Echinoderma, কণ্টকচর্মী Zool. The species have an exterior calcareous crust or shell made of many pieces.

Eclampsia, Eclampsy, or Eclampsis, আক্কেপ Tonic spasms with loss of consciousness.

Eclipta, alba কেশুভে In Sanskrit medicine it is principally used as a tonic and deobstruent in hepatic and splenic enlargements and in various chronic skin diseases. There is a popular opinion that the herb taken internally and applied externally will turn the hair black.

The fresh juice of the leaves is rubbed on the shaven scalp for the purpose of promoting the growth of hair (Dutt).

The juice of the leaves is given in one tea spoonful dose in jaundice and fever.

Ecphyaditis, অস্ত্রোপাগ্রগ্রন্থি Appendicitis.

Ecphyma, অর্গলি জাতীয় চর্মরোগ বাহ্য দেহ হইতে অস্বাভাবিকরূপে উদ্ভূত হয় the cutaneous excrescence, as a wart.

Ecstasy, হর্ষোৎসাহ ; মনোহ্রস্ব State of morbid exaltation

of the soul, with loss of consciousness of the reality of things in consequence of the mind being intensely and exclusively absorbed in the contemplation of supernatural subjects. A trance.

Ecthyma, উন্নত বটিকা Irritable pustule.

Ectopia Cordis, হৃৎপিণ্ডের স্বাভাবিক সংস্থান-ভ্রষ্টতা Displacement or unnatural position of the heart. [eyclids.

Ectropium, পর্যাবৃত্তি-পুট ; অক্ষিপুট বিপর্যাস Eversion of the
Ectozoa, চর্ম্মের উপবিস্তৃত কৃমি কীটাদি 'Parasitic insects, as lice that infest the surface of the body.

Eczema, কাউরু ; পামা ; প্ররোহিকা Eruption of small vesicles on various parts of the skin, usually close or crowded together, with little or no inflammation round their bases.

Edeitis, জননেন্দ্রিয়ের প্রদাহ, Inflammation of the genitalia.

Edentate, অপূরোদন্ত *Zool.* Animal of the armadillo and sloth tribes, wanting foreteeth and canines.

Efferent, প্রাক্তগ Conveying outwards ; as the lymphatics, which convey lymph *from* the lymphatic glands to the thoracic duct. See *Afferent*.

Effervescence, উচ্ছ্বলমানতা ; আলোড়ন The agitation produced on mixing certain substances, caused by the sudden escape of a gas.

Effervescing Draught, উচ্ছ্বলপানীয় ; বদা সোডা, এমিড মিশ্রিত পানীয় A carbonated beverage, used, sometimes, as a vehicle for saline medicine.

Efflorescence, স্বাক্ষরোগ ; উদ্ভেদ ; ফোট Redness of the skin.

Effluvium, (*pl.* Effluvia) উদগত বাষ্প Impure exhalations ; the exhalation from bodies. [three months.

Effluxion, আন্ত গর্ভপাত Early abortion, during the first

Effuse, উৎপ্রবেশ Pouring out of any fluid into the areolar tissue, or the cavities of the body.

Effusion, বসাবর্ষণ ; ফরণ ; বসোৎপ্রবেশ Escape of the fluids of

body from their natural position ; extravasation.

Egesta, নিষ্কৃত জব্য The excretions. Matters thrown out, off, or from, the body of an animal.

Ejaculator, মূত্রানলী পেশী Muscle of the urethra.

Ejection, সমুৎসর্গ নিঃসরণ ; বমন বিব্রেকনাদি দ্বারা নিঃসরণ Evacuation by stool, vomiting, perspiration &c.

Elaborated Sap, প্রস্তুতীকৃত উদ্ভিদরস Bot. The sap which is improved or refined by successive operations of nature.

Elaboration, অভ্যুৎকর্ষাবস্থা The perfected condition, after successive operations of improvement.

Elastic, স্থিতিস্থাপক Endowed with elasticity.

Elasticity, স্থিতিস্থাপকতা The property of matter by which, on the removal of pressure, a body regains the original condition, which that pressure disturbed. [দেখ ।

Elbow-Joint, কফোনি সন্ধি ; কর্পর সন্ধি । *Ancon* বা *Ancus* শব্দ

Electricity, তড়িৎ A property by which certain bodies, when rubbed, excited, or heated, attract others, and frequently emit sparks and streams of light.

Electro-Magnetism, চৌম্বিক তড়িৎ প্রদাহ The science which treats of the mutual action of electricity and magnetism.

Element. রূঢ়পদার্থ ; মৌলিক পদার্থ This term denotes, in Chemistry, a simple substance,—one not *known* to contain more than one kind of matter, as the metal iron ; on the other hand, is a *compound*, being resolvable into metallic iron, oxygen and carbonic acid. Compound elements are also called *organic elements*. *proximate principles*, or compound of organization, as, fibrin, albumen, &c.

Elephantiasis, শ্লীণদ ; গোদ Tuberculous lepra, characterized by nodous swelling, in the armpits and groins, eyebrows, on the face and arms, sometimes becoming cancerous, with destruction of bones and whole limbs, &c,

Elephantiasis Arabum, শ্লীণদ Barbadoes leg.

Elimination. সংশোধন ; শরীর হইতে দূষিত পদার্থ নিঃসারণ The process of throwing off or excreting by the pores. [ends.

Elliptic, Elliptical. দীর্ঘকৃতাকার Oblong, with rounded

Elodes, বর্ণাক্ত জ্বর Fever, attended with profuse perspiration.

Elongated, আরত As in *elongated uvula*—আরত উপজিহ্বা ।

Eluxation, বিসন্ধান ; অস্থিবিভান Dislocation ; luxation.

Elytrocele. যোনাস্ত্রুয়জি Hernia of the vagina.

Emaciation, ক্লেশতা Wasting away of flesh.

Emanation, নিঃসরণ ; নির্গমন That which issues from any body ; effluvium, etc.

Emansio Mensium, ব্রতলোপ Absent menstruation.

Emarginate leaf, সগছরাগ্র পত্র Bot. The leaf having the edge or margin notched or, as it were, bitten out.

Embryo-sac, ভ্রূণস্থলী Bot. The first rudiments of an organized being or thing of a plant.

Emasculation অণ্ডকোষাজ্জ্বন The act of destroying or removing the male generative organs.

Embolism, সমবরোধন A state of plugged condition, or obstruction, of the vessels.

Embrocation, দ্রব উপদেহ An external fluid application, for rubbing any part of the body.

Embryo, ভ্রূণ The earliest stage of foetal life.

Embryology, ভ্রূণবিজ্ঞা A treatise on the foetus.

Emesis, বমন Act of vomiting.

Emetic, বমনকারক ঔষধ Medicine to produce vomiting.

Emotion, মূত্রত্যাগকরণ Discharge of urine.

Emission. ব্রতস্থলন ; নিঃসরণ Discharge of semen, &c.

Emmenagogue, ব্রজোনিঃসারক ঔষধ Applied to medicines which designed to aid the menstrual discharge.

Emmenia, মত্ৰ. স্ত্রীমত্ৰ The menses.

Emollient, শিথিলকারক ; মৃদুকারক ঔষধ Soothing ; softening.

Emotion. হর্ষ শোকাদি মনোভাব Affection of the mind.

Empathewa, অদম্য মানসিক উত্তেজনা, Ungovernable passion.

Emphysema, বায়ুক্ষীতি ; বাষ্প-বিশিষ্টতা Effusion of air into the cellular tissue.

Empirical, Empiric, পরীক্ষামিত, বহুদর্শনমিত, কিন্তু বিজ্ঞান সম্মত নহে Practice, based on experience alone.

Emplastrum, পলস্ত্রা A plaster of any kind.

Empresma, অন্তঃপ্রদাহ Internal inflammation ; phlegmasia.

Emprosthotonos, মস্তুখবক্র টংকার Spasm in which the body is bent forward, as in *tetanus*. [cavity of the thorax.

Empyema, বক্ষোমধ্যে পু্য সংগ্রহ A collection of pus in the

Empyocoele, পুরুষকুণ্ড Collection of pus in the testes, or cellular tissue of the scrotum.

Empyreumatic, পোড়াদহ বা ঝাড়বিশিষ্ট Having a burnt taste or smell.

Emulgent, পিত্তপ্রাবকারক A term applied to remedies which excite the flow of bile. দোহনকারক, শোষক Straining through ; applied to the vessels of the kidneys, supposed to strain the serum through the kidneys.

Emulsion, দুগ্ধাৎ উৎপন্ন A milk-like mixture, made by uniting oil and water by sugar.

Emunctory, শরীরের ব্বেদনলী The outlet of an excretory duct.

Enamel, রক্ষক The outer coat of teeth.

Enarthrosis, অর্ধস্থিতি A species of movable articulation, commonly called the ball-and-socket-joint.

Enantiophathic, এলোপ্যাথিক The same as Allopathic.

Encauma, চক্ষুতপন ; দাহনচিহ্ন Ulceration of the cornea ; a vesicle produced by a burn,

Enceinte, অস্থঃস্বা Pregnant condition.

Encelitis, উদরস্থিত বস্ত্র সমূহের প্রদাহ, Inflammation of the abdominal viscera. [seated headache.

Encephalgia, অত্যন্ত শিরঃপীড়া ; শিরঃশূল Severe and deep-

Encephalitis, মস্তিষ্কোৰ্ণ ; মস্তিষ্ক-প্রদাহ Inflammation of the brain and of its membranes,

Encephalon, মস্তিষ্ক The brain. [tance of the brain.

Encephaloid, মস্তিষ্কের দ্বারা কোষল Resembling the sub-

Encephalopyosis, মস্তিষ্ক ক্ত Ulceration of the brain,

Encephalotomy, মস্তিষ্কবাবচ্ছেদ Dissection of the brain.

Enchondroma, উপস্থার্কুদ A cartilaginous tumour, or growth.

Encysis, প্রসব Parturition.

Encysted, কোষাণ্ডিত ; কোষাচ্ছাদিত ; কোষগর্ভ Applied to a tumour or other matter inclosed in a cyst or sac.

Endemic, দৈহিক ; বহুব্যাপী নহে Peculiar to a circumscribed locality, or to a certain class of persons. The goitre is endemical to the inhabitants of certain low regions in Switzerland.

Edentata, এদণ্টা A class of mammals destitute of teeth.

Encephalogy, মস্তিষ্ক-বিজ্ঞা Science of the brain.

Encephalorrhagia, মস্তিষ্কের রক্তস্রাব cerebral hæmorrhage.

Encolpitis, যোনিপ্রদেশের বিল্লীর প্রদাহ Inflammation of the vaginal mucous.

Endermic, ত্বাচপ্রয়োগ পন্থা ; কোথা করিয়া ত্বক উঠাইয়া সেই ক্ষেত্রে উপস্থাপন Introduced through the skin, by abrading the surface.

Endo, অন্তঃ A Greek preposition, signifying *within*.

Endocarditis, হৃদযন্ত্ররবেষ্টোৰ্ণ Inflammation of the lining membrane of the heart. [of the heart.

Endocardium, হৃদগহ্বর-পরিবেষ্টে বিল্লি The lining membrane

Endocarp, অন্তঃকল Bot. The inner coat or layer of a fruit.

Endodontitis, দন্তাশ্রয়রবেষ্টোৰ্ণ Inflammation of the internal membrane of the teeth.

Endogenous, বহিঃসার Bot. Applied to stems in which the new matter by which they increase in diameter is

added at the centre, as in the palm, the rattan, the cornstalk.

Endometritis, জন্মস্থান অন্তঃবেষ্টক প্রদাহ Term for inflammation of the internal portion or lining membrane of the womb ; also named *Endo-uteritis*.

Endoparasite, শরীরাত্মস্থ পরজীব, An internal parasite.

Endophlebitis, শিরাস্থ বেগ্ণৌষ Inflammation of the lining membrane of a vein

Endopleura, অন্তঃপত্র Bot. The inner coat of ripe seeds.

Endophloëum, অন্তঃকর্ক Bot. The inner bark of plants, lying next to the wood.

Endosis, ছরবিশ্রাম Intermission of a fever.

Endo Skeleton, অন্তঃকঙ্কাল, পঞ্জর The internal bony system of the mammalia, birds &c.

Endosmosis or Endosmose, অন্তঃগমন Bot. The passage or transudation of liquids through the membranes of the living bodies from the exterior to the interior.

Endosperm, অন্তঃকর্ক (জন্মমাধ্য) Bot. The albumen of a seed surrounding the embryo. [ovula.

Endostome, অন্তঃস্থ Bot. The inner opening of the

Endosteitis, অস্থির অন্তর আবরণের প্রদাহ Inflammation of the lining membrane of a bone.

Enecia, নির্বিচ্ছেদ একজ্বর Continued fever.

Enema, পিচকারী ; বস্তুক্রিয়া Clyster ; injection.

Energy, শক্তি Vigour ; power exerted.

Enervation, কৌণ্ড ; দুর্বলত্ব Exhaustion, debility, langour ; incipient impotence.

Engenia alba, ভাস্কর,

Engorgement, বস্তু Accumulation of fluids in vessels and hollow organs.

Enhydra Fluctuans, হিচা Uses—The leaves of the aquatic plant are regarded as laxative and useful in diseases

of the skin and nervous system. The fresh juice of the leaves in doses of about a tola is prescribed by some Kavi-rajās in Calcutta as an adjunct to tonic metallic medicines given in neuralgia and other nervous diseases (Dutt).

The leaves are antibilious (K. L. Day.) Expressed juice of the leaves is used as demulcent in cases of gonorrhœa ; it is taken mixed with milk either of cow or goat. The leaves are pounded and made into a paste which is applied cold over the head as a cooling agent (Watt's Dictionary) Useful in torpidity of the liver The infusion should be made the previous evening. It is boiled with rice and used with mustard oil and salt, dose infusion, one drachm (Watt's Dictionary)

Enlarged, বিবৃদ্ধ As in enlarged tonsils—বিবৃদ্ধ তালুগাণ্ডগ্রন্থি ।

Enlargement, বৃহত্ত্ব ; অস্বাভাবিক বিবর্দ্ধন Applied to such portions of the body that, under disease, increase, abnormally or unnaturally, in size ; as of the heart, &c.

Ennui, দৌৰল্যা ; অসমত্বতা Listlessness ; weariness.

Ensiform, অসিপত্রবৎ Sword-shaped.

Enteralgia, অন্ত্রবেদনা ; অন্ত্রশূল Pain in the intestines ; colic.

Enteramphalos, নাভ্যান্ত্রবৃদ্ধি Umbilical hernia.

Enteric, আন্ত্রিক ; অন্ত্র সম্বন্ধীয় Pertaining to the bowels.

Enteric or Typhoid Fever, সালিণাত জ্বর বা আন্ত্রিক জ্বর

This form of fever is also recognized under the name of TYPHUS ABDOMINALIS, ILEO-TYPHUS, ENTEROMESENTERIC FEVER and NERVOUS FEVER, Its *poison* is produced outside of the body under conditions of which the decomposition of animal matter seems to be the most important feature. It is likewise reproduced in the diseased organism, although this seems to be the exception, whilst the reproduction of its own poison in typhus exanthematicus is the rule. The influences which cause

an epidemic spreading of the disease are unknown. In large cities sporadic cases happen at any season, though in preference during the latter part of wet summer seasons, during fall and the commencement of winter. The *liability* for its infection is greatest in young and strong persons ; infants and aged persons are seldom attacked.

Enteritis, অন্ত্রোব Inflammation of the bowels.

Enterocoele, অন্ত্রবৃদ্ধি Hernia in which a portion of intestine is protruded,

Enterocolitis, বৃহদন্ত্র ক্ষুদ্রান্ত্র ও দুগ্গাতন্ত্রের পদাহ Inflammation of the intestines and colon.

Enteromerocele, বক্ষগীর অন্ত্রবৃদ্ধি Crural hernia.

Enteroscheocoele, মুক্‌ক বৃদ্ধি Scrotal hernia.

Enterostenosis, অন্ত্রের অস্বাভাবিক আকৃতির বা সংকুচি Stricture of the intestine.

Entire leaf, অখণ্ড পত্র *Bot.* Consisting of a single piece, as a corolla ; not divided at the edge.

Entomology, পতঙ্গবিজ্ঞা The branch of Natural History which treats of insects.

Entozoa, কৃমি Intestinal worms.

Entra, অন্ত্র The bowels

Entropium, বিপর্যস্তান্নিপুট Inversion of the eyelids.

Enuresis, অসাড়ো মূত্রশ্রাব Incontinence of urine ; involuntary discharge of urine. [rounds.

Environment, পারিণামিক That which environs or sur-

Ephelis, বর্ষণাক্ষ ; বর্ষণোত্তাপে চর্মেণ বিবর্ণ Freckles ; sun-burn ; a spot or freckle of the skin produced by exposure to the rays of the sun.

Ephemera, ষড়্‌জ্বর ; সাতাত্ত জ্বর A fever which runs its course of the cold, hot, and sweating stages in twelve hours.

Ephemeral, একাহারী ; এক দিবসস্থায়ী Of one day's duration.

Epiphialtes, মূখচাপা Nightmare. *See* Incubus.

- Ephidrosis**, বসন্তের Sweating. [canthus.
- Epicanthus**, অণাভোগরি Fold of skin covering the inner
- Epicarp**, উপকল *Bot.* The outer covering or skin of a fruit,
- Epicolic**, বৃহৎকোষ The surface of the abdomen above the colon ; hence *epicolic* region.
- Epicranium** কন্নোটিহ বক Integument of the skull,
- Epidemic** যে রোগ অনেক লোককে এক সময়ে আক্রমণ করে ; ;
বহুভাষী A generally pervading disease. Diseases, as influenza, &c., which attack many people at the same time, in the same place, and after having raged for a certain period, disappear.
- Epidermis**, উপচর্ম ; অধিবক, উপবক Cuticle ; scarf-skin.
- Epidermoid**, উপচর্ম সম্বন্ধীয় Pertaining to the cuticle.
- Epididymis**, উপকোষ ; অণ্ডকোষের উপরের প্রান্তস্থিত কেঁচোর মত বস্তু, শুক্র উৎপাদক নাড়ী সকল কুণ্ডিত ও সংযুক্ত হইয়া উহা প্রস্তুত হইয়াছে
A worm-like body, forming part of the *vas deferens* of the testes. [dymis.
- Epididymitis**, উপকোষ-প্রদাহ Inflammation of the epidid.
- Epidosis**, বিবৃদ্ধি Abnormal growth of any portion of the body. [the body.
- Epidromia**, রক্তসঞ্চয় Congestion of the blood in any part of
- Epigastralgia**, উপকোষ-পীড়া Pain in the upper part of the abdomen.
- Epigastric**, নিম্নোদরস্থ Pertaining to the stomach. The *epigastric region* is the middle region of the upper zone situated immediately over the small end of the stomach.
- Epigastrium**, উপকোষ ; উপরের সম্মুখ ও উর্দ্ধভাগ The region of the upper and front part of the belly.
- Epigastrocele**, উপকোষ অস্ত্রবৃদ্ধি Hernia of the epigastrium,
- Epigynous**, উচ্চাভ Being situated on the summit of an inferior-ovary.
- Epiglottis**, উপজিহ্বা ; একখানি পাতলা স্থলোপাধিস্থ লজ্জ বাহ্য বাস-

নলীর কণাট স্বরূপ A cartilage of the larynx, which acts as a trap-door to the opening of that organ.

Epilepsy, Epilepsia, অগম্মার ; বৃণীরোগ Falling sickness, in which there is loss of consciousness, memory, and impairment of intellect and judgment.

Epileptic, অগম্মারিক ; অগম্মার গ্রন্থ Pertaining to the above.

Epilepsia mitior, পেলীর আক্কেপ শূন্য সামান্ত অগম্মার This form is characterized by sudden and complete loss of consciousness coming on without any warning, and lasting only for an instant, or at most for a few seconds ; accompanied with slight pallor and subsequent duskiness of the face ; loss of all expression ; dilated pupils ; and often, but not always, slight spasmodic movements affecting the face, respiratory muscles, or limbs. [earth.

Epigeous, Epigeal, উপস্থিতিক Bot. Growing upon the

Epigynous, উপযোবিক Growing upon the style or ovary.

Epipetalous, দলীর পুংকেশর Bot. Borne on the petals.

Epiphyllous, উপবক্ষ Growing on the surface of a leaf.

Epilepsia Gravior, উৎকট অগম্মার The advent of a fit of epilepsy is in a large proportion of cases indicated by *premonitory* symptoms, varying in duration from an instant to several hours or days. [tears.

Epiphora, অঞ্জনপাত ; সজলনেত্র A superabundant flow of

Epiphysis, সংলগ্নাঙ্ঘ্রি ; অহিসংযোজন A process of a bone attached by cartilage to a bone, and not a part of the same bone. It differs from *apophysis*, which is a process of a bone, and a part of the same bone ; and from *diaphysis*, which is the central portion of a long bone.

Epiphyte, পরবৃক্ষী Bot. A plant which grows upon other vegetables, but does not derive its nourishment from them.

Epiplocele, অত্রাবরণার্ক্ষদ Hernia of the omentum.

Epiploon, অত্রাবরণ Omentum.

- Epiploschocele**, অস্ত্রাবরণের স্ব্ৰ্ভকাকর্ষ Scrotal hernia of the omentum. [natural secretion.
- Epischesis**, অাবাবরোধ Retention or suppression of any
- Epispadias**, উপহোপরি মূত্রমার্গের ছিঁদ Urethra opening on the dorsum of the penis.
- Epispastic**, কোষাকারক Blistering ; vesicatory ; plasters causing blisters of the skin, as mustard plasters.
- Epistaxis**, নাসা হইতে রক্তস্রাব Bleeding from the nose.
- Episthotonos**, সম্মুখবক্র টকার রোগ Emprosthotonos দেখ।
- Epithelial**, বহিস্তক্ ; কোষিক Belonging to the epithelium.
- Epithelium**, অন্তত্বক্, উপত্বক্ The cuticle placed on the prolabium or red part of the lips, and on the mucous membranes in general,
- Epithem**, উপবেহ A general term for any external topical application to the body, except ointments and plasters.
- Equilibrium**, সাম্যত্ব ; সমতা In *medicine*, harmony in the reciprocal action of the organs of the body. In *Physics*, সমসংস্থান Whenever several forces applied to the same body mutually neutralise each other, the body is said to be in equilibrium.
- Epulis**, বৈদগ্ধ Tumor on the gums.
- Equator**, বিদূর রেখা ; নিরক্ষ বৃত্ত A great circle of the earth, equidistant from the two poles, and separating the globe into northern and southern hemispheres.
- Erect**, সরল বা ঋজু Bot. Having an upward or perpendicular position, as regards the stem or base, as, an *erect ovule*, সরল ভিষাগু ; *erect sepal*, ঋজু বৃত্তি ; *erect stem*, ঋজু কান্ড।
- Erection**, উদগম ; উত্থেক ; লিঙ্গাদির উত্থান The action or enlargement which takes place in erectile tissues.
- Erector Penis**, লিঙ্গ-উত্থানকারী পেশী A muscle of the penis, that drives the urine or semen forwards, and by grasping the bulb of the urethra, pushes the blood towards

the corpus cavernosum and the glans, and thus distends them. Arises from the tuberosity of the ischium, and is inserted into the cavernous substance of the penis.

Erethismus, Erethism, বাতু-দোষজনিত উত্তেজনা; কৌলিক উত্তেজনা Constitutional irritation, or excitement. *Erethismus mercurialis*, or Mercurial erethism, is a peculiar state of erethism produced by mercury.

Ergotism, আয়ুগটিক দোষ The effects produced by ergot.

Erodent, ক্ষয়কারক ঔষধ, A caustic drug.

Erosion, ক্ষতাদির খাইয়া যাওয়া Destruction by ulceration.

Erotomania, প্রেমোন্মাদ Madness produced by love.

Erratic, চকল; অসারগামী Wandering; irregular.

Errhine, স্নুংকারক অর্থাৎ ইন্ডিজনক ঔষধ Sternutatory drugs, to produce sneezing; increasing the natural secretion of the membrane lining the nose.

Erubescence, রক্তিম বর্ণ Redness of the skin.

Eruclatation, উদগার; ঢেকুর Ejection of wind from the stomach, through the mouth. [copper, or copper.

Eruginous, তাম্রযল বা তাম্রসদৃশ Resembling the rust of

Eruptions, গায়েকুণ্ড, পীড়কা; উত্তেজ; ফুসকুড়ি A discoloration or breaking out of pimples on the skin.

Eruptive, স্ফোট Attend with eruption of efflorescence, or producing it; as, an *eruptive* fever.

Erysipelas, বিস্তার অবল হক অদাহ, বিনর্প; বায়ান্না St. Anthony's fire; an inflammatory cutaneous disease.

"A diffused inflammation of the skin and subcutaneous cellular tissue, accompanied with fever. It was called by the Romans *ignis sacer*; more recently, *St. Anthony's fire*, either from its burning heat, or from the reputed power of St. Anthony to cure it; and the *rose*, from the colour of the skin."

Erysipelas Erraticum, সচল বিস্তার অবল হক অদাহ Wandering erysipelas.

Erysipelas Gangrenosum, বিগলিত বিস্তার এবং বৃকগ্রন্থি
Gangrenous erysipelas.

Erysipelas Neonatorum, শিশু কোষিক ক্লিষ্টতা Induration of the cellular tissue in infants.

Erysiplas Œdematodes, কীট বিস্তার এবং বৃকগ্রন্থি
Œdematous erysipelas. [Phlegmonous erysipelas.

Erysipelas Phlegmonodes, দাহক বিস্তার এবং বৃকগ্রন্থি
Erythema, অরুণিকা; অগ্নিগুণ Rash or efflorescence not accompanied by any swelling, vesication or fever,

Eschar, ঝারছাল; মামড়ি Dry slough; scab,

Escharotics, দাহক ঔষধ Caustic to destroy fleshy structure.

Esculent, খাদ্যদ্রব্য Good for food.

Esophagitis, কণ্ঠনালীর প্রদাহ Inflammation of the œsophagus.

Esophagotomy, গলনলীচ্ছেদ The operation of cutting into the œsophagus.

Essence, সত্ত্ব; নির্ঘাস A volatile oil, obtained from plants by distillation, diluted with spirit, &c.

Estivation, পুষ্প-বৃদ্ধি-বিন্যাস Bot. The disposition of the petals within the floral gem or bud.

Estervation, কামোদ্বেগ Sexual excitement.

Ether, 'মজ্জা ও গন্ধকপ্রাপক সার; বায়ুরাশির উপরিবহ আয়ুর্মানিক
পদার্থবিশেষ A product of the distillation of various alcohols with acids, as su'phuric, nitric, and other *ethers*; a suppository fluid filling space, in the absence of any known form of matter.

Ethmoid, ঝাঁঝরাহি বা বহুছিদ্রাঙ্কি, Restricted by Owen to the part of the ethmoid bone directly concerned in supporting the membrane and cells of the olfactory organ.

Etiology, কারণতত্ত্ব History of the causes of disease.

Eunuoh, হিন্নদ্রু পুরুষ, বহু. অঙ্গুস A castrated male.

Euphorbia Ligularia, মনসা গাছ A prickly plant sacred to Munsa, the goddess of Serpents. The root of the tree

mixed with black pepper is employed for the cure of snake bites internally and externally.

Qualities.—Pungent, acute, laxative, taking time to digest, promoting gastric fire, and antidoting serpent poison,

Euphorbia antiquorum, তেঁকটী গীজ, নাড়ানীজ The stem is triangular, sometimes quadrangular, having double spines at the protuberances. This plant is known by the Hindus to prevent the fall of lightning strokes, and therefore it is placed on the roofs of dwelling houses in pots and tubs.

Qualities —Very acute, and purgative, and its milky juice applied to the navel, in small quantity, is said to give rise to the laxity of the bowels.

Eupnoea, সরল শ্বাসপ্রশ্বাস ক্রিয়া Free respiration.

Eustachian Tube ইউষ্টেকিয়াখ্য নালী Leading from the throat to the inner ear, so called after Eustachiad, its discoverer.

Evacuation, সমুৎসর্গ নিঃসরণ ; শ্রাবণ ক্রিয়া Any discharge from the animal body, whether from the natural passages or by an artificial opening, or whether spontaneous or provoked by artificial means.

Evaporating, উষ্মশীল Passing off in vapour.

Evaporation, বাষ্পীভূততা ; বাষ্পীকরণ-প্রণালী Conversion of solid or liquid matter into vapour.

Evergreen, চিরহরিৎ *Bot.* Always green throughout the year, such as pines, cedars, hemlocks, &c.

Eversion of Eyelid পর্থাভ্যাকপুট A disease in which the eyelids are turned out so as to expose the internal red tunic.

Evolution, বিবর্তনবাদের মত The theory of generation, in which the germ is supposed to pre-exist in the parent, and its parts to be only developed by the process of generation.

Exacerbation, রোগের প্রকোপ ; রোগ লক্ষণের সাময়িক বৃদ্ধি

The periodical increase of such fevers as remit in severity, but do not altogether cease.

Exalbuminous Exalbuminus, বাতসীম *Bot.* Void or destitute of albumen or perisperm.

Examphalos. বাতাস্রব্ধি Umbilical hernia, [eruption.

Exanthema, (*pl.* Exanthemata) চৰ্মপুষ্ণিক। Cutaneous

Exanthematous, চৰ্মপুষ্ণিকাসংক্রান্ত ; কাঙ্ক্ষণিক Pertaining to exanthema. [or limit.

Excessive অতিরিক্ত Beyond the ordinary degree. measure,

Excipient, বেটেক পদার্থ A substance used for hiding the nauseous taste of medicines. [any part.

Excision, উচ্ছেদসাধন, কৰ্ত্তন, বিচ্ছেদ The cutting off of

Excitant, উদ্বীপক ঔষধ Medicine or other means of a stimulating character.

Excitement, উদ্বীপন The state of being excited.

Excito-Motor Power, স্নায়ুচেষ্টনিক ক্ষমতা A peculiar power or quality seated in the spinal system of nerves, by which, if their extremities be excited, the impression is conveyed to the spinal marrow, and reflected from it to the part or limb excited,

Excoriation, অবসরণ ; হাড়িয়া বাণিয়া Abrasion of the skin, &c.

Excrement, মল ; বিষ্ঠা Effete matter cast from the body, especially the feces. [a fungus, &c.,

Exorescence, উপশাংস ; গাঁজ ; উশাংস A morbid growth, as

Excretion, মলত্যাগ ; মল ; নিষ্কষন The expulsion of such matters which are directly voided from the body as either useless or injurious, as the urine, fœces, perspiration, &c. Excretions are usually waste products of life ; whilst *secretions* are most frequently necessary to it.

Excretory, নিষ্কৃতক A vessel or duct which conveys a secreted fluid from the gland which has secreted it.

Excruciating, ভীত ব্যথাগ্রস্ত Extremely painful.

Exercise, ব্যায়াম ; অঙ্গচালনা Movements of the body produced by the contraction of muscle, in obedience to the will.

Exfoetation, জন্মস্থিতির অন্তর্ভুক্তি ; আত্মনিক গর্ভ Extra uterine foetation, or the development of the ovum in some organ exterior to the uterus.

Exfoliation, বহিঃকর্ষণ ; অস্থি-অঙ্গন ; শক্ক-অঙ্গন Peeling off in thin layers of a dead portion of bone or tissue from the living.

Exhalation, বাষ্পোৎসর্গ That which is emitted in the form of vapour, either visible or invisible.

Exhaustion, নিঃশক্তি ; বল-ক্ষয় Deprivation of strength.

Exhilaration, প্রফুল্লতা A condition of cheerful spirits.

Exocardial, বহিঃ হৃৎ Without, or external to, the heart.

Exogenous, অন্তঃসার Bot. Applied to plants, the wood of which grows by external increase.

Exo-Skeleton, বহিঃকঙ্কাল Comp. Anat. Term for the skeleton in such animals as have a hard or bony case, or external skeleton.

Examphalos, শিশিদেশের অন্তর্ভুক্তি Umbilical hernia.

Exophthalmia, **Exophthalmos**, বহিঃদৃষ্টিগোলক ; চক্ষুর টেনা বাহির হইয়া পড়া ; অক্ষিগোলকের বহিঃসরণ Protrusion of the eye-ball from its orbit.

Exotio, **Exotical**, বিদেশী Belonging to, produced in, or procured from, a foreign country.

Exostosis, অস্থিবৃদ্ধি ; অস্থ্যর্ক A bony excrescence.

Exosmose, বহিঃস্রব Bot. Transudation of a fluid from the inside to the outside of a porous solid acted upon.

Exostome, বহিঃস্থ Bot. The orifice in the outer coat of the ovule.

Expectant, অপেক্ষক চিকিৎসা As applied to practical medicine—palliative, relying on the power of nature.

Expectorants, কক্ষ-নিঃসারক ঔষধ Facilitating or promoting

the ejection of mucus, or other fluids, from the lungs and trachea.

Expectoration, নিষ্কাশন; খুখু; কান; গরর Discharge of any matter from the chest, as mucus, pus, &c.

Experiment, পরীক্ষণ In *Medical Science*, a trial made upon man or other animals with a view of making discoveries in the structure or functions of organs, or for the purpose of testing the effects of a new medicinal agent. or of an unknown elementary substance.

Expiration, বহিঃশ্বাস Expulsion of air from the lungs.

Expression, মুখ-ভঙ্গি ; মুখের ভাব The indication of the feelings, presented in the countenance, attitude, and gesture,

Expulsion, পরিভাগ করণ The act of voiding the bowels or bladder. *Obstet.* গ্রহিত পরিশ্রব The delivery of the placenta, and the aborting or extrusion of a foetus.

Exsanguinity, অপরাক্ততা Bloodlessness ; anæmia.

Exsert, Exserted, বহির্কর্তা *Bot.* Projecting beyond some other part ; as, stamens *exsert*.

Exsiccative, শোষণযন্ত্র-ভেষজ Drying. [stipule.

Exstipulate leaf, অনুশৃঙ্গক পত্র *Bot.* The leaf without

Extension, প্রসারণ ; প্রসারিত করা *Surg.* The pulling of a fractured limb in a direction from the trunk, to obviate retraction of the lower fragments ; also similar treatment in dislocation. [any part.

Extensor Muscle, প্রসারক পেশী A muscle which extends

Extirpation, নিষ্কাশন Complete removal or eradication of a part by the knife or caustic.

Extract, সার The soluble parts of vegetable substances dissolved in spirit or water and reduced to the consistence of a syrup or paste by evaporation.

Extraction, উৎকর্ষণ ; উৎপাটন ; উত্তোলন The drawing of a

tooth or taking foreign substances out from any part of the body or tumours out of its cavities, etc.

Extractive, ঝিঙ্কু মনীয় ; নির্গত পদার্থ In *Pharmacy* it includes all those preparations from vegetables which are separated by the agency of various liquids and afterwards obtained from such solutions in a solid state by evaporation of the menstrum.

Extravasation, উৎসর্গ ; প্ৰস্ৰাবন ; সঞ্চয় Effusion of a fluid or its state when effused and so out of its proper vessel or receptacle.

Extremity, শাখা ; হস্তপদাদি In *Anatomy*—Applied to the limbs as the upper extremity উর্দ্ধ শাখা and lower নিম্নশাখা ।

Extrinsic, বাহ্য Outward ; external.

Extrorse, Extrorsal, বহির্দৃষ্ট Bot. Turned away or directed outwards from the axis.

Extroversion, বাহ্যাবর্তন The condition of being turned wrong side out, as in the mal-formation of the bladder.

Exudation, নিঃসরণ ; নিসাক ; নির্গাম The flow of liquid from the surface of the skin or membrane, an ulcer, &c. *Transpiration*.

Eye, চক্ষু ; অক্ষি The organ of vision. *Oculus*. [the eye.

Eye-ball, অক্ষি-গোলক ; চক্ষুর গোল The globe, ball or apple of

Eye-brow, জ্র ; জলতা Supercilium শব্দ দেখ ।

Eye-lash, অক্ষি পল্লব Cilium শব্দ দেখ ।

Eye-lid, চক্ষুপল্লব ; অক্ষিপুট ; চক্ষুর পাতা Palpebra শব্দ দেখ ।

F.

Face, মুখমণ্ডল ; বদন The anterior and lower part of the head. [surface of a bone..

Facets, অসি সন্ধির সীমাবদ্ধ ক্ষুদ্র উপরিভাগ Small circumscribed

Facial, মুখমণ্ডলীয় ; মৌখিক Pertaining to the face as facial paralysis মুখমণ্ডলীয় পক্ষাঘাত ।

Facies hippocratica, cadaverica, মৃতবৎ আকার Death-like countenance.

Faculty, চিকিৎসক-শক্তি A term employed to denote the professors of the medical art.

Fæcal, বিষ্ঠা সম্বন্ধীয় Relating to fæces.

Fæces, মল ; বিষ্ঠা Excrements ; the alvine excretions.

Fætor, Fëtor, দুর্গন্ধ Disgusting stench.

Fætor oris, দুর্গন্ধবৃত্ত শ্বাস Offensive breath.

Falciform, কাণ্ডিয়ার আকার Scythe-shaped.

Falling-sickness, অশ্রম্মার ; মূৰ্ছারোগ A disease consisting of convulsion, with coma, and generally froth at the mouth ; epilepsy.

Fallopian Tubes, ক্যালোপিয়ানাথ্য নলী ; কালল নল Two *trumpet-like* ducts, arising from the sides of the *fundus uteri* and extending to the *ovaria* ; so called from Cabriel Fallopius. The commencement of each is termed *ostium uterinum* ; the termination, *ostium abdominale*, fimbriated extremity, *morsus diaboli*. *

Felon, আঙ্গুলচাঁড়া whitlow.

False কৃত্রিম Used like the prefix pseudo.

False Membrane, অথবা বিল্লী A morbid product resembling a membrane, formed from an exudation of coagulable lymph. It is produced in croup, pleurisy, &c.

False Pains, পালোট বেদনা Towards the close of gestation, women are apt to suffer from pains which may be mistaken for those of labour, but which are of a perfectly distinct character.

False Passage মূত্রমার্গে বলপূর্বক শলাকাহি প্রবেশ করিতে মৈথিক বিল্লী হিষ্ট হইয়া বাতাবিক মূত্রপথ ব্যতীত বহুত কৃত্রিম পথ An accidental passage sometimes made in carelessly performed operation, as in the introduction of a catheter when armed with caustic.

False Ribs উপগর্ভকা The five inferior ribs, which (except the last two or floating ribs) are joined anteriorly to each other and to the cartilage of the last *true* rib.

Falx কাণ্ডিয়ার আকার বিল্লী A scythe.

Family বংশ *Nat. Hist.* A number of *genera* having some organic resemblances.

Faradization, ঝাড়িত প্রবাহ Induced electricity, or the method of application of the electro-magnetic currents.

Farcy চর্ম-দুৰ্বিকা A disease in which numerous small tumours suppurate and form ulcers; generally caught by contract with glandered horses.

Farinaceous, বেতসারসর Mealy, like flour; applied to all articles that contain farina.

Farnia শব্দচূর্ণ, আটা, সরদা; বেতসার The gluten, starch, and mucilage constituting the flour or meal which is left after the grinding and sifting of wheat and other seeds.

Fascia হলবেষ্টনী; পেশী বেষ্টনকারী পাতলা তন্তুসর আবরণ বা বন্ধনী Fibrous membrane, arranged in the form of an inextensible texture and constituting a sheath for muscles.

Fascicle, গুচ্ছ *Bot.* Cluster, bundle.

Fascicular, সূত্রগুচ্ছরচিত Composed of fasciculi,

Fasciculus (pl. *fasciculi*) তন্তুর সূত্র গুচ্ছ A bundle of fibres.

Fasciculate, গুচ্ছ বা গুচ্ছাকারে সমুৎপন্ন Clustered; bundled. In *Anatomy*, applied to nerves. *Bot.* Growing in bundles or bunches from the same point.

Fat, স্নেহ; বস্মা; চর্বি Solid animal oil. Human fat consists of two proximate principles *elaine* and *stearine*, the former constituting the *oily* or liquid, the latter the fatty or solid substance; *adep*.

Fauces মুখ-মধ্য ও গল মধ্যের অভ্যন্তরস্থ গহ্বর The part where the mouth grows narrower; the space surrounded by the

velum palati, the uvula, the tonsils, and the posterior part of the tongue ; the gullet or wind-pipe.

Fauna, বন্যজাত প্রাণি A word signifying all the animals peculiar to a region or country, and also a description of them.

Favus, মধুক্রাকার অরংবিকা A honey-comb. Applied in *Pathology* to a state of ulceration resembling the honey-comb. [lessens or drives away fever.

Febrifuge, জ্বরঘ্ন ঔষধ ; জ্বরনাশক ঔষধ ; A medicine which

Febrile, জ্বরসংক্রান্ত বা জরজ Pertaining to fever.

Febris, (pl. *Febres*) জ্বর A fever.

Febris Nervosa, স্নায়বিক জ্বর Nervous fever, or typhus.

Febricula, সামান্য জ্বর A slight fever.

Feculent, ভলানি বা মলপূর্ণ Sediment or excrement ; thick, muddy, like mixture of strach and water.

Fecundation. ডিম্বনিষেক ; গর্ভধারণ *Bot.* The action of the pollen on the ovule, which thereby becomes impregnated.

Fecundity, উদ্ভাবন ক্ষমতাপ্রাপ্তি Fruitfulness ; abundant reproduction

Femoral, উরুস্থীয় Belonging to the thigh.

Femur, (pl. *Femora*) উরুস্থি, উরুর হাড় Thigh bone.

Fenestra গবাক , কর্ণপট্টের গহ্বরের বন্ধু জ্বর A window. A term applied by anatomists to two orifices in the ear.

Ferment, কিণ, Yeast.

Fermented, সঞ্চিত Excited fermentation in.

Fermentation, সাতান ; সজান, অস্বচ্ছন্দগত প্রক্রিয়া Applied to the spontaneous changes which aqueous combinations of animal or vegetable matter, exposed to the air at an ordinary temperature, undergo.

Ferruginous, কলকবর্ণ Yellowish brown colour of iron dust.

Fern, পর্ণহীনাদি A flowerless plant.

Elephantia *Elephantum*, কপিথ ; কয়েথবেল The elephant or

wood apple. A large tree found in most part of India, leaves pinnate, branches armed with simple spines ; fruit fleshy, extremely acid before maturity ; when ripe filled with a brown sub-acid agreeable pulp. The young leaves are used by native practitioners as a gentle stomachic stimulant in the bowel complaints of children. An elephant after taking this fruit casts out by its rectum the wood-case, entirely empty of its contents, hence the word *Elephantum*, added to *Feronia*.

Qualities :—In its unripe state, astringent—acid in taste, heating, creating numbness of tongue, antidotes poison, accumulating fæces, and increasing wind, bile and phlegm,

In its ripe state—Sweet acid taste, drying and cooling in effect, takes time to digest, relishing, mitigating excess of phlegm, increasing wind, and semen, constipation.

Ferrum ଲୌହ The metal iron, used generally in medicine in various forms.

Fetid ଦୁର୍ଗନ୍ଧବନ୍ଧ Having a stench or offensive odour ; from *Fetor*, ଗୁତିଗନ୍ଧ, any offensive smell.

Fertilisation, ମର୍ତ୍ତ୍ୟାଧାନ *Bot.* The application of the pollen to the stigma of a plant, by means of which a perfect seed containing an embryo is produced.

Fever, ଜ୍ୱର *Pyrexia*. An affection characterized by rigors increased heat of the skin, quick pulse, langour and lassitude.

Feverish, ଜ୍ୱରାତ୍ୟାସ ; ଜ୍ୱର ସଦୃଶ Affected by, pertaining to, indicating or resembling, a fever.

Fibre, ଟାଣ ; ଶୃଙ୍ଗିଳ A filament ; a thread-like object. *Nat. Hist.* ଶୃଙ୍ଗିଳ ; ଟାଣ The minute threads or filaments which variously arranged, compose the structure of parts in animals and vegetables.

Fibrin, ଡବ୍ବ ; ଶୃଙ୍ଗିଳ ; ଡବ୍ବ One of the proximate principles

which exist in both animals and vegetables—

(1) FIBRIN, ANIMAL.—A fibrous substance existing in a fluid state in the *blood* of animals, and, in the solid state, constituting, together with albumen, the basis of *muscle*.

(2) FIBRIN, VEGETABLE.—A substance obtained from wheat, flour, having the same composition as animal fibrin.

Fibrinous, Fibrinosus, তন্ত্রী ; তন্ত্রবর ; আঁশাল ; তান্তব That which is composed, or has the nature of, fibrin.

Fibro, ফ্রো জ্ঞাপক পূর্বপদ A prefix denoting a fibrous condition, as—Fibro-cartilaginous, ফ্রো-উপাধি ।

Fibro-cellular tumour, ফ্রো-কোষাক্ষুদ

Fibro-nucleated tumour, ফ্রো-অনুকর্তাক্ষুদ ।

Fibro-plastic tumour, ফ্রো-আকারাক্ষুদ ।

Fibro-serous, সৌত্রিক বাস্তুক ; রসতন্তু নির্মিত ।

Fibroid, ফ্রোবৎ Resembling *fibre*, as, fibroid degeneration—ফ্রোনির্মাণবৎ অপকৃষ্টতা ।

Fibrous, তটাকার ; সৌত্রিক Having composed, or full of fibres.

Fibula, অগ্রজজ্বাধি A slender bone of the leg, situated on the outer side of the tibia. *Surg.* কতের মূখ মেলাই করিবার ফ্রো The term is also applied to a needle for sewing up wounds.

Ficus Indica, বট বৃক্ষ Banyan tree. Too well known to need description. The lac insect abounds on it, and the bark yields abundance of milky juice containing caoutchouc. The following two cases, it is reported are cured by its administration :—“Two adults of 20 and 75 years of age, who suffered respectively, from phosphate in the urine, loss of appetite, headache, burning sensation of the body with gonorrhoea and diabetes, with seminal fluid, have been cured by this drug.”

Ficus Oppositifolia, —কাক ডুমুর ; বনপুঃ A cryptogamous or flowerless plant, common in Bengal. The fruits are

rounded and obtuse towards the summit containing a great quantity of seeds ; inodorous, taste sweet, mild, and mucilaginous. The species of ficus being largely used in the preparation of native curries.

Qualities.—Bitter, astringent in taste, cooling and hæmostatic.

Ficus Glomerata, বঙ্গভূষণ ; উদ্ভব The fruit of this plant is not edibles but used for medicinal purposes. It is considered astringent, stomachic and carminative.

Qualities :—Cooling, dry, taking time to digest, sweet and astringent in state, mitigating excess of bile and phlegm, purifying blood, and giving complexion.

Fifth Pair of Nerves, পঞ্চম জোড় The fifth and largest pair of the cranial nerves.

Filaceous, সূত্রাকার Consisting of threads.

Filament, সূত্র-ভবন-সূত্র ; সৌত্রিক ঝিল্লী A small, delicate thread-like substance. In *Anat.*, A minute cellular or nervous fibre. *Bot.* কেশর Dust thread.

Filaria Medinensis, এণ্ডী পদ্মপুটে বিশেষ A worm which burrows under the skin in southern countries, particularly in India, producing the irritation called *malis filaria*. The specific name of the worm is derived from its prevalence in the country of Medina in Arabia.

Filiform, সূত্রাকার Having the appearance of thread ; filiformis. [purposes of filtration.

Filter, হাঁকনি An apparatus of various construction, for the

Filtration, হাঁকন The process by which a fluid may be gradually separated from particles floating or suspended in it : straining. [pian tube.

Fimbria, ঝালর বৎ The *fringe*-like extremity of the fallo-

Fingers কব্জী These consist of fourteen bones, arranged in three and two rows, termed *phalanges*. The names of the five fingers are as follow :—

Thumb অঙ্গুষ্ঠ	Middle Finger, মধ্যমা।
Index Finger, ইঙ্গি, প্রদেশিনী।	Ring Finger, অঙ্গাঙ্গিকা।
Little Finger, কনিষ্ঠ।	

Fins, পাখনা *Ichthyol.* Membranous organs of fishes serve to balance and propel it in the water. *Pectoral* কাঁধের ; *Abdominal*, পেটের ; *Dorsal*, পিঠের ; *Caudal*, ফিঁচে, লেজ।

First Intention, পুৰোৎপত্তি ব্যতীত কত স'যোজন Adhesive inflammation দেখ।

Figure-of eight Bandage, চতুরক বন্ধন This bandage is generally applied about the joints.

Fissure, *Fissura*, বিদারণ ; ফাটা ; চিঁচ ; সীতা ; চিরণ A groove, or crack. In *Anatomy*, a slit which traverses the substance of a bone, or which separates the two portions of a soft part. In *Pathology*, the term denotes certain lesions of the skin and mucous membranes.

Fistula, (ad. *Fistulous*) নালী কত ; ন'ডী ত্রণ A tubular ulcer ; a pipe like sore, with a narrow opening. *Surg. Pathol.* A sinous ulcer, having an external opening often leading to a larger cavity, and has no disposition to heal. *Fistula* may be formed in the lower part of the rectum, into bladder in the inner canthus of the eye, etc.

Fistula in Ano, ভগদ্বার *Fistula* penetrating into the cellular substance about the anus, or into the rectum itself. Those cases in which the matter has made its escape, by one or more openings through the skin only, are called *blind external fistulae*; those in which the discharge has been made into the cavity of the intestine, without any orifice in the skin, are named *blind internal fistulae*; and those which have an opening both through the skin and into the gut, are called *complete fistulae*.

Fistula Lachrymalis, অক্ষনালী An ulcerated opening in the lachrymal sac.

Five-rayed, পঞ্চরশ্মি *Ichth.* Furnished with five rays.

Flaccid, নলিত ; নিখিল Soft, yielding to the touch ; wanting tone, as a *flaccid* muscle.

Flaccidity, নিখিলতা Softness of a part. [texture.

Flannel, উৰ্ণাবস্ত্র A soft, nappy, woollen cloth, of loose

Flattened, চাপিট Made flat.

Flatulence, পেটফাঁপা ; উদরাগ্নান Windiness in the stomach and bowels.

Flatulent Colic, আত্মানশূল ; পেটে বায়ু সঙ্কট বেদনা Spasmodic contraction of the muscular coat of the large intestine for undue generation of gases.

Flatus, অত্মাগ্নান ; বাত কর্ণ Wind in the intestines ; flatulency.

Flay, চৰ্ম উন্মোচন করা To skin.

Flea, ভাঁস *Entom.* An insect of the genus *Pulex*, remarkable for its agility and troublesome bite. [an animal.

Flesh, মাংস The muscles and generally the soft parts of

Flexion, সংকোচন, বক্রকের কুঞ্জন Bending.

Flexor Muscle, সংকোচনো পেশী ; পরীরের কোন অংশ নোয়াইতে যে সকল পেশীর ক্রিয়া আবশ্যক করে A muscle which bends the part into which it is inserted.

Flocci Volitantes, প্রবহমান ভ্রমরেন্ Specks floating before the eyes, in impaired vision.

Floccilation Floccitatio, শয্যা হাটড়ান ; শয্যাবস্ত্র খুঁটন Picking of the bed clothes ; a symptom betokening extreme danger. [ing in flocks or flakes.

Flocculent, বৃদ্ধবৃদ্ধাকার ; সংযোগ-হীন Coalescing and adher-

Flocculi, ঘোর তলানি Cloudy sediment.

Flooding, রক্তপাত ; শোণিত প্রাব A term for uterine hemorrhage ; more particularly in connection with parturition.

Flora, বদেশজাত উদ্ভিদ The plants of a particular country.

Flowers of Sulphur, উর্ধ্বপাতিত গন্ধক The sulphur of commerce or sublimed sulphur.

Fluctuation, ফ্লাকুইটি A sudden rise and fall of temperature. *Surg. Pathol.* কোড়ার উপরের চৰ্ম অঙ্গুলী দ্বারা সানাক্ত ভাবে চালিলে তাহার ভিতরে তরল পদার্থের সকলন এরূপ অনুভব; উন্নিবিলোড়ন The undulation of a fluid in any cavity or tumour of the body—ascertained by the proper application of the fingers, or the hand ; or by *succussion*.

Fluid, তরল Substance which has the quality of fluidity, and are, in consequence, of no fixed shape. It is divided into the *gaseous* and the *liquid*,—otherwise expressed by the terms *elastic* and *inelastic* fluids, respectively.

Flush, মুগ-রাগ; মনোহাব বশতঃ মুখমণ্ডলের অস্থায়ী আকৃত্য A suffusion of the face with blood from fear, modesty, or shame, or, more particularly, from excitement, passion, joy, &c.

Fluor Albus, বেত প্রবহ Leucorrhœa, or the whites.

Flux, বিসারণ; আমাশয় Any excessive discharge of a fluid from the bowels or other organs, watery or bloody, Dysentery.

Fluxion, শোণিতের প্রবহ A determination or flow of blood with unusual force to any part, as the head.

Flying blister, অস্থায়ী কোকা, বা বিকোটক A blister rapidly moved from place to place.

Focal distance, অধিকরণিক ব্যবধি A term applied in *Optics* to the distance between the centre of a lens and the point at which the rays meet.

Focus, সন্ধিকেন্দ্র; অধিকরণ In *Optics*, the point of convergence of the rays of light after passing through a convex lens.

Fœtal, জন্মকালক Pertaining to the fœtus.

Fœtation, গর্ভ Pregnancy.

Fœtiolide, জন্মহত The destruction of the fœtus in uterus ; criminal abortion.

Fœtus, জন্ম ; গর্ভস্থ সন্তান A child, or the young of an animal, in the womb, after its parts are formed, and until its birth.

Fold, ভাঁজ Doubling.

Follicle, গহ্বর ; কেশগর্ভ ; অর্কি Fold ; small sac ; bag.

Follicular, গর্ভাণু সংক্রান্ত Like or consisting of follicles.

Foment, উত্তপ্ত জলের সেক দেওয়া To bathe with warm water.

Fomentation, উষ্ণেয় Outward application of warm water, effected with cloths previously dipped in it, and then applied to the part to assuage pain, &c.

Fontanel, শিশুর মস্তকের অস্থিশূন্য স্থান ; ব্রহ্মরন্ধ্র Aperture in the infant skull at the junction of the sutures. [issues.

Fontanelles, ফন্ট বসান The French name for artificial

Food, পথ্য That which affords nourishment.

Foot, পদ The organ of locomotion, consisting of the tarsus, the metatarsus, and the phalanges. [feet.

Foot-bath, জাম্বু অবধি পা পর্যন্ত ভিড়ান A bath for the

Foramen, (Pl. *Foramina*) ছিদ্র ; বন্ধ্র Generally a name given to various openings or holes of the human body. .

Foramen Ovale, ডিম্বাকার ছিদ্র ; অণ্ডাকার বন্ধ্র An oval opening situated in the partition which separates the right and left auricles, in the fœtus ; it is also called the *foramen of Botal*. This term is also applied to an oval aperture communicating between the tympanum and the vestibule of the ear.

Foraminifera, বন্ধ্রী Zool. A group of marine animals having a calcareous shell perforated by pores.

Force, শক্তি Any power which determines an action.

Forceps, যোগ = দু-বস্ত্র ; সন্দংশ বস্ত্র A pair of tongs, or pincers ; an instrument for extracting the fœtus ; is used, in surgery to extract anything out of wounds. The *artery* or *dissecting* forceps is used for taking up the

mouths of arteries. &c. Celsus uses the word *forfex* for a pair of pincers for the extraction of teeth.

Fore-arm, 'প্রকোষ্ঠ ; অগ্রবাহ ; কনুই হইতে মণিবন্ধ পর্যন্ত That part between the elbow and wrist.

Foreign Body, 'লজ Any substance which is left in a wound and keeps up irritation, to the prevention of its cure ; as a bullet, a piece of broken glass, a splinter, nail, &c.

Foreskin, লিঙ্গমুণ্ডের আবরণ চৰ্ম The prepuce.

Forensic Medicine, অপরাধের বিচার বিষয়ে ঔষজ্য বিজ্ঞান প্রয়োগ The application of medical science to the solution of judicial questions. [in which a thing is formed.

Formation, নির্মাণ Structure ; construction ; the manner

Formication, শরীরে পিঙ্গীলিকাদি সত্ত্বের দ্বারা অনুভব ; হুড়হুড়ি Sensation, as of ants creeping over the part.

Fornication, ব্যাভিচার ; লাম্পট The sexual intercourse between unmarried persons ; concubinage ; adultery.

Fornix, ভোরণের আকৃতির দ্বারা মস্তিষ্কের অংশ বিশেষ An arch or vault. A medullary body beneath the corpus callosum is so called, because, in one direction, it presents an arched appearance.

Fossa, (pl. *Fossæ*) অগভীর খাত Groove , shallow cavity.

Fossa Navicularis, গর্ভাকার স্থান The superficial depression which separates the two roots of antihelix. Also the dilatation towards the extremity of the spongy portion of the urethra. Also the name of a small cavity immediately within the fourchette.

Fossil, উৎখাত ভবা *Geol.* Anything dug out of the earth ; applied to organic remains, animal or vegetable, found embedded in the strata of the earth.

Fourchette, যোনি ও বিটঃণের মিলনস্থান ; বিশিষ্টাকৃতি বন্ধ The

posterior termination of the *Labia pudendi* at the edge of the perineum.

Fovea, বগ্ন অবনতি A slight depression.

Fracture, অস্থিভঙ্গ ; অস্থিচূর্ণন A solution of continuity of one or more bones. It is termed *transverse*, *longitudinal* or *oblique*, according to its direction in regard to the axis of the bone. Fractures are distinguished, as—

- (1) SIMPLE ; when the bone only is divided, without external wound.
- (2) COMPOUND ; the same sort of injury, with laceration of the integuments.
- (3) COMMINUTED ; when the bone is broken into several places.
- (4) COMPLICATED ; when attended with diseases or accidents.

Fraenum, Fraenulum, বগ্ন, কোন বস্ত্র স্বহানে বন্ধার্থে বিলিষয়, কুদ্র বন্ধাবৎ পদার্থ Bridle, as of the tongue and prepuce.

Framboesia, কণ্টক গুটি A Lantinized form of the French term for raspberry, applied to the disease, called Yaws, which signifies the same in Africa ; and proved by Dr. Hibbert to be the same as the *Great Gore*, *Pox*, or *Morbus Gallicus*, of the fifteenth century. It consists of imperfectly suppurating tumours, gradually increasing to the size of a raspberry, with a fungous core.

Fremitus, বুকের উপরে হস্ত প্রদানে অনুভূত নৈশিক শব্দ বা বকঃকল্প An irregular, rapid, oscillating vibration of certain chest sounds which is perceptible to the hand.

Frequent, দ্রুতগামী Quick.

Freezing Point, জলমণ্ডকরণ চিহ্ন ; বরফকরণ বিন্দু That at which water freezes, being 32° above zero in Fahrenheit's thermometer ; in Reumur's, and the Centigrade, it is taken as zero.

Fresh-water Animal, নদীচর Accustomed to remain on fresh water of river. [abode in water.

Fresh-water snakes, জলজ নাপ The snakes that make

Friction, ঘর্ষণ, ঘর্ষণ বা ঘর্ষণ The rubbing together of the surfaces of two bodies. [Polar circle and the Pole.

Frigid Zone, শীতকটিকণ্ড ; হিমবত্তল The space between each

Frigidity, শীতলতা Coldness.

Front, কপাল The forehead.

Frontal, লগাট বা কপাল সম্বন্ধীয় Pertaining to the forehead.

Frostbite, হিমোপহত ; বরফ অবশতা নীহার-কোটি A state of numbness, or trophication of any part of the body, followed, unless relieved, by the death of the part.

Frothy, ফেনিল Full of foam or froth.

Fructose, ফলের চিনি Fruit sugar, levulose.

Fructosuria, অসাবে ফলের চিনি, Fruit-sugar in the urine.

Fruitivorous, ফলভুক Feeding or subsisting on fruits.

Fugitive, অস্থায়ী Wandering as e.g. a pain.

Fulorum, ভাড়াবাহক ; অবলম্ব A stay or prop.

Fullers Earth, মাটিমাটি A kind of marl or clay formed of alumine, lime, magnesia, muriate of soda, potassa, and oxide of iron, and much used by fullers to remove the grease from cloth.

Fulminant, বজ্রবাহী Thundering : one of the varieties of the Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis. It breaks out like the collapse state of cholera. Chilliness, headache, vomiting, and delirium supervene, and the fatal termination generally takes place within a short time.

Fulmination; উদ্ভাপ বা ঘর্ষণে কোন রাসায়নিক প্রস্তুত পদার্থের উচ্চ শব্দে বিস্ফোরণ In Chemistry, the explosion or detonation of certain preparations by heat or friction.

Fumigation, ধূপন The employment of certain fumes to counteract contagious *effluvia*.

Function, ক্রিয়া, কার্য The office, or action, of any particular organ of the body.

Functional, ঐকিরিক ; ক্রিয়াবদ্ধ ; ক্রিয়াবিকার জনিত Pertaining to the office or action of an organ.

Functional Diseases, ক্রিয়া বিকার Those in which there is supposed to be only derangement of action ; but the organic structure remains natural.

Fundament, মলদ্বার The anus.

Fundus, অধোদেশ ; তলদেশ The base of any cone-shaped organ, as the womb.

Fungi, ছত্রাক The Mushroom tribe of Cellular or Acotyledonous plants, Plants consisting of a congeries of cellules, chiefly growing upon decayed substances.

Fungus, ছত্রাক Spongy, fleshy excrescence ; proud flesh.

Funis, Funiculum, নাভী-বাড়ী ; ক্রী-বেহ ও ফুস-সংযোগক বাড়ী The umbilical cord or navel string.

Fur, দ্বিচ্ছ'লেপ A coat of morbid matter collected on the tongue in persons affected with fever.

Furfuraceous, খরানাসমূক্ত Like bran.

Furor, উগ্রহতা Madness.

Furor Uterinus, জরায়ু-বিকার জনিত উগ্রাঘ Uterine madness ; another term for nymphomania.

Furuncle, ফোড়া ; ফোটক ; শতাব্বী A boil.

Furunculus, (pl. *Furunculi*) বিফোটক A boil.

Furunculus Malignans, সংঘাতিক কাহিকা Carbuncle.

Fusible, দ্রব্য Possessed of fusibility.

Fusiform, তর্জাকার Resembling a spindle ; thickest in the middle and tapering to both ends, as the cells composing woody fibre, certain roots &c. •

Fusion, গলন Reduction of a solid body, by exposure to the action of heat, to the liquid form.

G.

Gait, গতিভঙ্গি ; চলনভঙ্গি, A mode of walking or running.

Galactagogue, দুগ্ধনিঃসারক ঔষধ Substances which promote the flow of milk.

Galactic, দুগ্ধজাত অম্ল Applied to an acid obtained from milk,

Galactophora, দুগ্ধনিঃসারক ঔষধ *Pharm.* Medicines which increase the secretion of the milk.

Galactophorous, দুগ্ধগলক ; দুগ্ধবাহক Milk-carrying vessels, &c. ; lactiferous. [flow of milk.

Galatopoeitica, দুগ্ধকারক ঔষধ Medicines promotive of the

Galactopyretus, অম্লত্বোৎপাদক দুগ্ধপ্রাণের পরবর্তী বা সহবর্তী অম্ল, ঈশকো অম্ল ।

Galactorrhoea, Galactia, অনিয়মিত ; দুগ্ধব্যাধি Excessive lactation ; inordinate flow of milk.

Galbanum, একপ্রকার গুনা, বাতরোগে ঔষধার্থে ব্যবহৃত হয় A fetid, aromatic gum-resin, possessing properties similar to those of assafoetida.

Galaxia, বক্ষঃপ্রণালী Thoracic duct. [liver ; the bile.

Gall, পিত্ত A bitter, yellowish-green fluid secreted by the

Gall-bladder, পিত্তকোষ A membranous reservoir, lodged in a fissure on the under surface of the right lobe of the liver, and containing the bile.

Gall Ducts, পিত্তবাহী নালী The ductus communis choledochus, and the cystic and hepatic ducts.

Gall-Nut, Galla, গাছফল The gall-nut found on the branches of the *Quercus infectoria*. Asia Minor, Armenia, and Kurdistan, a shrub 4 to 6 feet high. This tree when punctured by a *cyneps* allows an astringent juice to exude, which becomes the *gall-nuts* of commerce. Their principal ingredients being tannin and gallic acid, they are powerfully astringent.

Gall-stone, গিভান্নী; গিভান্নী Biliary concretions found in the gall-bladder; *viz.*, calculi composed of *cholesterine*, nearly in a state of purity; *mellitic* calculi, so named from their likeness to honey, in colour; and calculi, entirely composed of inspissated bile.

Gallinaginis Caput, অগ্রশত্ৰু অনুলম্ব আলি A little eminence in the urethra, at the termination of the ductus ejaculatorius; it is also called *veru montanum*.

Gallon, আধ গাইল; দ্রব দ্রব্যের পাঁচ সের A measure of capacity for dry or liquid things, but usually for liquids.

Galvanic Battery, গাভ্রিৎ বত্ৰ An apparatus for accumulating Galvanism, consisting of plates of zinc and copper fastened together, and cemented into a wooden or earthen ware trough, so as to form a number of cells; the trough is then filled with diluted acid.

Gamboge, গম্ভীরী জাতীয় বৃক্ষ বিশেষের রুম্ম, ইহা অতিশয় বিরেচক A gum resin obtained from the *Hebradendron gambogiodes*, &c., order Guttiferae. In small doses it acts as a hydragogue, cathartic, and diuretic. In larger quantities, nausea and vomiting, griping and profuse watery evacuations are occasioned.

Gamopetalous, বৃদ্ধলী; মিলিতপত্র Bot. Having the petals united or joined together by their borders, so as to form a tube.

Gamosepalous, মিলিতপত্র Bot. Having sepals joined together by their borders.

Ganglion, গংগল (pl. *Ganglia*) Grayish knot or swelling situated along the course of the nerves; also a tumour of a tendon or aponeurosis.

Ganglionic Nervous System, গ্রন্থি স্নায়ুতন্ত্র; গ্রন্থিবিশিষ্ট স্নায়ুতন্ত্র The trisplanchnic or great sympathetic nerve, with

its system of ganglia, constituting the system of organic life. [living body.

Gangrene, বিগলন ; গণন ; কোথ Mortification of a part of a
Gangroenopois, গণিত সুখকত Putrid sore-throat.

Garcinia Morella, ভমাল This is the Gamboge tree and yields abundant of pigment. The gamboge is a valuable hydragogue cathartic and also anthelmintic. It is used in dropsical affections, amenorrhoea, obstinate constipation and as a vermifuge. The stem rubbed with water is a household remedy amongst natives as a local application to rising pimples and boils and often cuts them short.

Gargle, কুল্লী উষধ ; কুলকু ; কুল্য A liquid preparation for washing the mouth and throat,

Garlic, রসুন, রসোনি The bulb, or *cloves* of the *Allium Sativum*. Vide which.

Gas, বাপ A Teutonic word, signifying subtle spirit or inflammable vapour, from the Gothic *gesa*, to ferment ; now applied to any permanent aeriform fluid.

Gasp, খাৰি খাওয়া Opening the mouth to catch breath.

Gastralgia, পাকশয় শূল ; অস্বাভাৱে বেদনা Pain or spasms of the stomach.

Gastric, পাকস্থলী সম্বন্ধীয় Belonging to the stomach.

Gastric Juice, পাকস্থলী-রস ; গাস্টিক রস ; পাকশয় রস The peculiar digestive fluid secreted by the stomach. It contains free muriatic acid and acetic acid, but its exact chemical nature is not clearly understood.

Gastritis পাকস্থলী প্রদাহ Inflammation of the stomach.

Gastro, Gaster, Gastra, পাকস্থলীসংক্রান্ত The prefixes in compound names, signifying relation to the stomach.

Gastrocnemii, তলপাতিৰ পেশী Muscles of the lower leg ; the calf of the leg.

Gastrocolic, গাকহলীর শূল The omentum, proceeding from the stomach to the arch of the colon.

Gastrodynia, জঠর শূল Neuralgic pain in the stomach.

Gastro-enteritis, গাকশয়দাহ Inflammation of the mucous membrane of the primæ viæ.

Gastrology, গাকশয় বৃত্তান্ত A dissertation on the stomach, its structure, function, &c.

Gastromalacia, গাকহলীর কোমলতা Softening of the stomach.

Gastrorrhagia, গাকহলীর রক্তস্রাব Gastric hæmorrhage.

Gastrosis, গাকহলীর রোগের সাধারণ নাম All diseases of the stomach.

Gastrotomy, গাকহলীচ্ছেদ, কৃকিবিদ্যার The operation of cutting open the abdomen ; also, puncturing the stomach itself. [gelatin or jelly.

Gelatinous, স্নান Having the character or nature of
Gelidity, অতি শীতল Extreme cold,

Gemellus, জোণিবেশীর বাৎসপেশী The name of two muscles—the *superior* and the *inferior*.—situated below the obturator externus. They are also called *musculi gemini*.

Gemmation, বৃষ্টি-লোদ্গম The simplest kind of reproduction, consisting in the formation of buds, sporules, or germs on some part of the body, which eventually drop off and form separate individuals.

Generation, Organs of, জননেন্দ্রিয় Such organs and functions as pertain to the reproduction of vital forms in plants and animals.

Generative Organs, জনন-বন্ত্র ; অণুজোৎসাবক পারীক্ষিক বস্ত্র The organs that have the power of producing.

Genetous মৌলিক, স্বাভাবিক, congenital.

Genio-Glossus, দিহ্বা-পেশী A muscle situated between the tongue and the lower jaw. This is also called *genio-hyoglossus*, from its being inserted also into the os

hyoides ; and by Winslow, *polychrestus*, from performing every motion of the tongue.

Genesis, জন্ম, উৎপত্তি The act of begetting.

Genitals, জনমেন্দ্রিয় The organs or parts contributing to generation in the male or female.

Genuflexion, নতজাম্বু Kneeling.

Genugra, জাম্বুগাত Gout in the knee,

Genus, গণ *Nat. Hist.* A certain analogy of a number of species, making them agree together in the number, figure and situation of their parts, in such a manner, that they are easily distinguished from the species of any other genus.

Geology, ভূতত্ত্ব-বিজ্ঞান : ভূবিজ্ঞান ; কৌশলবিজ্ঞান A treatise on the structure of the earth ; a grand branch of mineralogy. which considers the various properties and relations of the atmosphere, waters, mountain rocks, or mineral masses of which the crust of the earth is principally composed, and the form, density, heat, electricity, and magnetism of the earth. [earth.

Geophagism, বৃত্তিকাহনপ্ৰেচ্ছা Depraved habit of eating

Germ, বীজাণু ; প্রজীব The earliest vital form of the embryo of animals or plants.

Germicide রোগজীবাণু নাশক দ্রব্য An agent destroying germs.

Germinal, গৈরিক Pertaining to a germ.

Germinal Membrane, কণাচ্ছদ ঝিল্লী A minute, thin membrane, situated on the surface of the yolk of an egg.

Germination, অঙ্কুরোৎপত্তি *Bot.* The act or process of shooting or sprouting ; the act of growth.

Gerontoxon, শাঙ্গ-দ্রব-দ্রব An ulcer of the cornea, occurring to aged persons, [foetus in utero.

Gestation, গর্ভধারণ ; গর্ভাবস্থা Pregnancy ; the carrying of the
"Of ERRATIC or EXTRO-UTERINE gestation, there are four

kinds, *viz.*,—The *abdominal*, in which the foetus is lodged in the abdomen ; the *interstitial*, in which the foetus is lodged among the interstitial elements of the uterus : the *ovarial*, in which the foetus is developed in the ovarium ; and the *tubular*, in which the foetus is lodged in the Fallopian tube."

Gibbosity বহিবর্জন, স্ফুট A protuberance or prominence.

Giddiness, মাথা ঘোরা ; ভ্রম Vertigo.

Gills, কৃলকো The respiratory organs of fishes, frogs in their tadpole state, lobsters, &c.

Gill-flap, কলকো A membrane attached to the posterior edge of the gill-lid, immediately closing the gill-opening.

Ginger, অ'না ; অ'ত্র'ক *Zingiber Officinale*. The root of a plant in the East and West Indies, with a hot and pungent taste, extensively used in cooking and medicinal purposes.

Qualities :—Increasing appetite, keeps the throat and tongue clean, acrid, giving taste, pungent, heating, increasing semen, adding tone to the voice, aromatic.

Gingiva মাড়ি The gum.

Ginigivitis মাড়ির ফোতি Inflammation of the gums.

Ginglymus, **Ginglymoid**, কজ্জাসন্ধি, বাহ্যিক অগ্রপক:ং দুই গতি, বখা, কনুই, ওলু, হাঁটু Hinge-joint, as elbow, &c.

Gizzard, আমাশয় The strong muscular stomach of birds.

Glabella, **Gabella** কুঁচ : দ্বিজ-মধ্যস্থল The space between the two eyes-brows.

Glabrous, মসৃণ *Bot.* Smooth.

Glaucous ভ'ড়া *Bot.* Covered with a fine white powder easily rubbed off, as that on a cabbage leaf.

Gladiolus ক্ষুদ্র তরবারি-বৎ জ'ল *Bot.* Short-like shape of the leaves of a plant.

Glandera, মাদারুবিজ A contagious, and sometimes a dangerous disease, produced by inoculation with certain di-

seased fluids generated in the horse, mule, &c. Two species are met with *equinia mitis*, caused by inoculation with the fluid of *grease* and *equina glandulosa*, a malignant and usually fatal disease.

Glands, গ্রন্থি Small secretory bodies met with in various parts of the system. [taining to the glands.

Glandular গ্রন্থিময় ; গ্রন্থিময় Having, consisting of, or per-
Glans penis লিঙ্গমণি ; লিঙ্গমুণ্ড The vascular body forming the extremity of the penis ; it is circumscribed by a prominent ridge, termed the *corona glandis*.

Glaucoma, Glaucosis ঘূষরমহ ; অবচ্ছদৃষ্টি Opacity of the opthalmic humours and defective retina.

Gleet পুরাতন প্রমেহ ; লাল্যমেহ A thin matter issuing out of ulcers, but generally applied to a result of gonorrhoeal disease.

Glene নেত্রকূপ ; নেত্রগহ্বর The cavity or socket of the eye.

Glenoid, Glenoidal গ্রন্থিখাত A cavity that receives the head of the bone.

Glisson's Capsule বকং পদার্থের অভ্যন্তরস্থ বাড়ীবেষ্টনকারী কোষ-বিশেষ A dense cellular membrane surrounding the vena portæ in its most minute ramifications in the liver, described by Glisson.

Globules গরমাণু ; লালরক্তকণিকা ; ক্ষুদ্র বটিকা Small round particles ; red corpuscles of the blood ; a form in which the homoeopathic medicines are prepared.

Globulin রক্তাণুর অণুলালময় প্রধান অংশ ; কাইলের খেতাপু A peculiar albuminous principle mixed with hæmanin in the red corpuscles of the blood. It is found pure only in the crystalline lens.

Globus গোল A globe or ball.

Globus Hystericus উদ্ভাবকূল ; উদ্ভাবকূল গোলক A sensation attendant on hysteria, as or a globus or ball ascending

to the stomach, then up the chest to the neck, and becoming fixed in the throat.

Glomerate, গিওভুড, Clustered grouped.

Glossa জিহ্বা The tongue.

Glossal জিহ্বা সম্বন্ধীয় Relating to the tongue.

Glossalgia রসনার বেদনা, Pain in tongue.

Globular, Globulous গোলাকার Like a globe.

Glossitis, জিহ্বোদ ; জিহ্বাপ্রদাহ Inflammation of the tongue.

Glosso-Pharyngial, জিহ্বা ও গলকোষ সংক্রান্ত Belonging to the tongue and pharynx.

Glossoplegia, জিহ্বার পক্ষাঘাত Paralysis of the tongue.

Glossitis, রসনার দীর্ঘ, জিহ্বাপ্রদাহ Inflammation of the tongue.

Glossolysis রসনার অসাড়তা Paralysis of the tongue.

Glottis, শ্বাস-নলীর দ্বার Opening into the windpipe at the larynx.

Glottitis শ্বসন-নলীর প্রদাহ Inflammation of the glottis.

Glucina, এক প্রকার কার্বিনিকৃত মৃত্তিকা, An alkaline earth. {It is found in the emerald, &c.

Glucose, কলজ শর্করা Another name for starch sugar, {diabetic sugar, or the sugar of fruits.

Glue, গ্লিউ A hard brittle substance, obtained by boiling to a jelly, the skins hoofs. &c., of animals.

Glutæus, নিউব-পেশী The name of three muscles of the hip, forming part of the buttocks.

Gluteal, নিউব সংক্রান্ত Belonging to the buttocks.

Gluten, গোব্ব প্রভৃতির বাক্যবাহন বিশিষ্ট পুষ্টিকারক অংশ A peculiar viscid substance found in wheat and other grains, possessing glutinous and nutritive properties.

Glutinous, অতিশয় আঁঠাল Adhesive ; sticky.

Glutitis, নিউব প্রদাহ Inflammation of the buttocks, or of the *glutei* muscles.

Glycerin, গলিত তৈল A yellowish, transparent syrup-like fluid, without smell, and of sweet taste ; obtained from the residue in making litharge plaster, and from the refuse in the manufacture of soap, &c.

Glycerole, বাহ্য প্রয়োগার্থ মিশ্রিত তৈল A medicine for outward application prepared with mixture of Glycerine.

Glycosuria, ইউরেনিয়া sugar in the urine.

Glycosmis pentaphylla, আশশাওড়া [jaw.

Gnathitis, গণ্ডগ্রন্থি Internal inflammation of the cheek or

Goitre, গলগণ্ড ; গণ্ডমালা Enlargement of the thyroid gland.

Gold, স্বর্ণ ; সূর্য A precious metal of redish yellow colour, much used in medicine. It is found generally native, massive, and disseminated in threads through a rock, or in grains among the sand of rivers. With this metal, Hahnemann has cured several cases of disposition to commit suicide. *Aurum*.

Goldbeaters' skin, বৃষের অন্ত্রের ত্বক, ত্রণআবরণার্থ ব্যবহৃত ত্বক The intestina recta of the ox, which have been beaten quite smooth for the manufacture of gold leaf. Used as a defensive dressing for slight cuts, &c.

Gomphosis, অটলসন্ধি An articulation of bones, in which one bone is fixed in another like a nail in wood, as the teeth in their sockets.

Gonagra, কানুগাত Gout in the knee or knee-joint,

Gonalgia, কানুবেদনা Pain in the knee.

Gonitis, কানুগ্রন্থি Inflammation of the knee.

Gonorrhoea, প্রস্রবহ Infectious discharge from the urethra
clap.

Gonyalgia, কানুদেশে বেদনা, Pain in the knees.

Gorge, গলা The throat or gullet.

Goose-skin, कौस्तुभ A peculiar roughness of the skin produced by cold or fear.

Gossypium Herbaceum कपास The Eastern Physicians consider all parts of the cotton plants to be hot and moist ; a syrup of the flowers is prescribed in hypochondriasis, on account of its stimulating and exhilarant effect ; a poultice of them is applied to burns and scalds. Burnt cotton is applied to sores and wounds to promote healthy granulation ; dropsical or paralysed limbs are wrapped in cotton, after the application of ginger plaster ; pounded cotton seed mixed with Ginger and water, is applied in orchitis. Cotton is also used as a moxa, and the seeds as a laxative, expectorant and aphrodisiac. The juice of the leaves is considered a good remedy in dysentery, and the leaves with oil are applied as a plaster to gouty joints. The cotton wool is applied to burns, the seeds are said to increase the secretion of milk, and also said to be useful in epilepsy, and as an antidote to snake poison. The root is diuretic, emanagogue and demulcent, and the leaves in decoction are tonic, and said to be used in fever and diarrhœa (Atkinson).

In India the cotton seeds are employed to procure abortion. It acts like ergot upon the uterus and is useful in dysmenorrhœa and suppression of the menses when produced by cold. A decoction of 4 ozs. of the bark in 2 pints of water boiled down to one pint may be used in doses of 2 ounces every 20, or 30 minims, or the fluid extract may be prescribed in doses of from 30 to 60 minims.

Compared with ergot, the root of the cotton plant causes a more natural contraction of the uterus ; but the former drug appears to be more active during parturition.

- ‘Cotton seeds is said to increase the secretion of milk and cotton seed oil is largely utilized for this reason in feeding of cows. The seeds are finely powdered and if administered to patient 25 to 30 grains in 3 or 4 days the secretion of milk will be increased, (Bose aud Kartiker).
- Gossypium**, কার্পাস জাতীয় বৃক্ষ A tree bearing cotton.
- Gout**, পাদগতিব ; গ্রহি বাত *Arthritis*, characterized by pain in the joints, chiefly of the great toe, or of the feet and hands also termed *Podagra*.
- Gown Red**, লোহিত বেলী Popular names for strophulus ; red gum-rash ; tooth-rash.
- Graafian Vesicles**, ডিম্বকোষের উপরিভাগস্থ শস্ত্রপ্রমাণ গোলাকাক্স কোষ Small cells or vesicles, found near the surface of the ovary.
- Gracilis**, ঠকধেণের অভ্যন্তর পার্শ্বস্থিত চেষ্টা, পাতলা, দীর্ঘ পেশী The rectus interior femoris, a long slender muscle of the thigh.
- Grallatores**, কর্দমগারি. দীর্ঘভ্রজ্ঞ Waders, characterized by long naked legs, long neck, and bills.
- Grain**, অর্দ্ধরতি The 60th part of a drachm.
- Gram**, ছোলায় ডাল *Cicer arietinum*. Contains 19 parts protied or flesh-formers. 62 parts heat-givers or fuel-food, 3 parts mineral matters that supply the various salts which enter into the composition of the blood and tissues, and 16 parts of watery matter.
- Gramineæ**, ধানাদি In Botany, these species are lanceshaped herbs, generally with hollow stems, (though in a few these are solid and very large) marked with irregular knots, form each of which proceeds a sheathing leaf.
- Granular**, দানাযর Consisting of or seeming like grains or the nature of granulation.
- Granulation**, উৎসাদন ; বাসোদ্র The process of healing by the deposition of fleshy particles

Granule, গরমাণু ; কণা A small grain. **গ্রেণ** A minute particle of matter.

Grape-Sugar, গ্রাপা কলজাত চিনি A sugar less soluble and less sweet than cane-sugar, occurring in the juice of many fruits, but best obtained from dried grapes, honey, and starch. It also occurs in the urine of those affected with one variety of diabetes.

Graphites, কৃষ্ণবর্ণ মীস Black-lead ; graphite, plumbago.

Grating, কৰ্কশ প্রতিবর্ষ শব্দ A harsh sound or rubbing.

Gravel, পাথরি ; অশ্মরি ; মূত্র-গ্রেণ Crystalline sediments deposited in the bladder from the urine.

Gravid, গর্ভাবস্থা ; গর্ভিণী Pregnant ; being with child.

Gravitation, মাধ্যাকর্ষণ The tendency of all bodies towards the centre of the earth ; the unknown cause of this phenomenon is called *gravity*.

Grazing, মৃদু সংঘর্ষ বা সংস্পর্শ শব্দ The sounding of rubbing or touching lightly.

Gregarious, বহুতর Having the habit of assembling or living in a flock or herd.

Grey, ধূসর বর্ণ A kind of ash colour.

Green Gram, মুগের ডাল *Phaseolus mungo*. Contains 24 flesh-formers. 60 heat-givers, 3 mineral matters, and 13 watery matters.

Green Sickness, হরিৎপীড়া ; মৃৎপাত্ত The popular term for *chlorosis*, from the pale, lurid and greenish cast of the skin.

Green Stick Fracture, এক প্রকার অস্থিভঙ্গ (বিশেষতঃ শিশুদিগের) বাহ্যতে অস্থির এক পাখ ভগ্ন ও অপর পাখ বক্র হইয়া থাকে, বক্রভঙ্গ ।

Green Vitriol, হীরাকস Sulphate of iron.

Grinding pains, এসবের প্রথম অবস্থায় পেশাবৎ বেদনা In the first stage of labour in which the uterus alone acts, commences with uterine contractions, the pains being of a *grinding* character.

- Gripes**, পেট কামড়ানি The colic. [bowels
- Gripping**, কামড়ানবৎ বেদনা Feeling gripping pain in the
- Grippe**, বহুবাণক এভিশ্যার Epidemic influenza. A French term applied to various epidemic forms of gastro-bronchitis. It is used by Laennec to denote an epidemic catarrh, which occurred in 1803, and which was characterized by the peculiar *glutinous* sputa observed in acute pneumonia.
- Gristle**, কোমড়াহি ; ভক্কাহি A smooth, solid, elastic substance in animal bodies, chiefly in those parts where a small, easy motion is required, as in the nose, ears, larynx, trachea, and sternum, and covering the ends of all bones which are united by moveable articulations ; cartilage.
- Groin**, কুঁচকি ; শিখতল ; বজ্জা The depressed part of the body between the belly and the thigh.
- Group**, দল A class scientifically connected.
- Growth**, বৃদ্ধি Increase or augmentation of the body in all its parts, without reference to number, structure, or function, and so, distinct from, though nearly connected with, *Development*.
- Grub**, পোকা *Entom.* Worm.
- Grumous**, ঘন ; সংঘত ; গাঢ় Clotted ; dark-coloured ; as *grumous* blood [guttural sound.
- Grunting** গভীর কণ্ঠস্বর Uttering a short groan, or a deep,
- Guinea-Worm**, হুজাকার কৃমি A worm found chiefly in both the Indies, often twelve feet long, and about the thickness of a horse-hair ; it burrows under the cuticle, for the most part, of the naked feet of the West Indian slaves.
- Gullet**, অন্ননালী The passage from the mouth to the stomach for the food.
- Gum**, গঁদ, A mucilagenous substance, which exudes in a

semi-liquid state, from the barks of several trees, and hardens by exposure to air and, heat, being transparent colourless or tinged of a reddish brown soluble in water and acetic acid.

Gum-boil, গাড়ির ফোঁড়া বা ফোটক ; দন্তপুষ্টি Inflammation, abscess, or boil of the gums.

Gummata, অস্থিবেষ্টকৰ্ম্ম Tumours on the periosteum.

Gums, গাড়ি ; দন্তমাংস The hard fleshy substance covering the jaws and investing the teeth.

Gummi Gutti, গাছোজ It is well known as a drastic purge.

Gut, অন্ত্র The intestinal canal of an animal.

Gutta, বিন্দু ; ফোঁটা (pl. *Gutte*) A drop ; a term applied to a measure in prescription, abridged *gt*, pl. *gtt*.

Gutta opaca, মল্ল ; বিদগ্ধ দৃষ্টি ; ছানি Cataract.

Gutta Rosacea, লাল ও বেঙনি বৃক্কবিন্দু Red or purpled spots upon the face and nose.

Gutta serena, ভয়ানক রোগ A diminution or total loss of sight, arising from a paralytic affection of the retina and optic nerve.

Guttatim, ফোঁটা ফোঁটা In prescriptions, drop by drop.

Guttiferæ, গাছকেশরাণি A tropical order of very great interest, in consequence of several of its members yielding the gamboge of the druggists. The Guttiferæ chiefly occur in Siam, Ceylon, and Malabar, and some species extend all over the Peninsula.

Gustative, Gustatory, রাসন Belonging to the sense of taste.

Gynecology, স্ত্রীরোগ বিজ্ঞান the science of the diseases of women.

Gymnosperms, নগ্নবীজী *Bol.* Plants having seeds destitute of a pericarpium, as the pines and sago trees.

Gynocardia odorata, চাণদ্বগরা the oil has been very successfully used in leprosy. It has been very favourably reported on in many medical publications, especially as a remedy for leprosy, psoriasis, eczema, scrofula, phthisis, lupus, marasmus, chronic rheumatism and gout". (Watt)

Gynophore, কর্ণিকা *Bot.* The stalk upon which some ovaria are seated in some flowers, as in the passion flower.

Gyri, কণ্ডলী The spiral cavities of the cochlea.

H.

H. S. শয়নকালে Abbreviation for *Hora somni*, or bed-time.

Habit, Habitus, ষাভু বা দেহ প্রকৃতি A particular state or temperament of the body.

Habitat, নিবাস The natural abode or locality of plant or animal.

Hallu, পাঁদাঙ্গুষ্ঠ the great toe.

Hæmagogues, রক্তনিঃসারক ঔষধ Medicines which promote the catamenial and hæmorrhoidal discharges.

Hæmalopia, রক্তবর্ণ ক্ষু An effusion of blood into the globe of the eye : blood-shot eye.

Hæmatemesis, রক্তবমন, রক্তপিত্ত Vomiting of blood. পাকস্থলীর রক্তস্রাব Bleeding from or into the stomach. [a part.

Hæmatepagoge, রক্তনকর *Pathol.* Congestion of blood in

Hæmathidrosis, Hæmatidrosis, রক্তবর্ণ An oozing of blood-coloured perspiration. [matter of the blood.

Hæmatine, রক্তের লোহিত বর্ণকারক উপাদান The red colouring

Hæmatocele, রক্তজ অন্ত-বৃদ্ধি ; রক্তাক্ষয় Swelling of the scrotum from effusion of blood.

Hæmatic, রক্তবিশোধক ঔষধ A remedy which affects the system at large by acting in or on the blood. [tion.

Hæmatica, রক্তের রোগ Diseases of the sanguineous func-

Hæmatosis, গহ্বরন অবস্থায় কাইলের রক্তে পরিণতি The transform-

ation of the venous blood and chyle into the arterial blood. [or appearance of blood.

Hæmatoid, Hæmatodes. রক্তসদৃশ Having the nature
Hæmatoidin, রক্তের স্বভাবতঃ উৎপন্ন দানা Blood-crystals.

Hæmatoma, শোণিতাকীর্ণ, A tumor containing blood.

Hæmatozoa, রক্তের কীটাদি An animalcule discovered in the blood. [bladder.

Hæmaturia, মরক্ত-মূত্র ; রক্তমেহ Hemorrhage from the

Hæmin, শুষ্ক রক্তের উৎপন্ন দানা A crystalized substance obtained from dry blood.

Hæmoptoe, Hæmoptysis, ফুসফুসীয়া রক্তস্রাব ; রক্তোৎকাশ ;
রক্তকাশ Spitting of blood from the lungs.

Hæmorrhage, রক্তস্রাব Discharge of blood.

Hæmorrhagic, রক্তপ্রসৃত ; রক্তস্রাবিক Consisting of hæmorrhage.

Hæmorrhoidal, অর্শনিক ; অর্শসংক্রান্ত Belonging to hæmorrhoids, or piles.

Hæmorrhoids, অর্শ Piles.

Hæmospacia, কেন অস্ত্রেরক্ত-আকর্ষণ প্রক্রিয়া The operation of drawing or attracting blood to a part.

Hæmostasia, রক্তরোধক Stagnation of blood.

Hæmostatic, রক্ত-রোধক ঔষধ Medicines which stop hæmorrhage ; styptics.

Hæmothorax, বক্ষোত্রস্থি The escape of blood into the thorax, through a wound or otherwise ; properly *Haematothorax*.

Hahnemann, ডাঃ হানিম্যান হোমিওপ্যাথিক চিকিৎসার আবিষ্কর্তা
The great discoverer of Homœopathy.

Hair. কেশ ; চুল Common teguments of the head and body. Each hair consists of a *bulb*, or root ; a *shaft*.
or central portion, and a *point*. [inhalation.

Halitus, ধূমপানীয় বাষ্প An aqueous vapour, or gas, for

Hallucination, অস্বাভাবিক বস্তুর কল্পনা Morbid subjective

sensation of imaginary objects ; the fancied perception of objects or impressions which do not exist or which are not present at the time. For example, a man may imagine that he sees an enemy or a friend, hears voices or smells a disagreeable odour. Hallucinations may affect any of the special senses, and are then called hallucinations of sight, hearing, smell, taste &c,

Hand, হাও ; হাত The organ of prehension. A member of the body, consisting of the *carpus*, or wrist, which is composed of eight bones. They are arranged in two rows.

In the First Row.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (1) SCAPHOIDES, or boat-shaped. | (3) CUNEIFORME, or wedge-like. |
| (2) SEMILUNARE, or half-moon. | (4) PISIFORME, or pea-like. |

In the Second Row.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| (5) TRAPEZIUM, or four-sided. | (7) OS MAGNUM or large bone. |
| (6) TRAPEZOIDES, like the former. | (8) UNCIFORME, or hook-like. |

Hard Palate, কঠিন ভাল Anat. The osseous framework of the body of the palate.

Hare Lip, শলকোষ্ঠ ; ওষ্ঠ বিন্যাস ; গলা-কাটা A congenital cleft, or division of one, or both lips, most frequently the upper and sometimes double.

Harmless, নিৰ্বিষ Not venomous,

Hastate, Hastated, বঁড়শাকার Bot. Spear-like.

Haversian Canals, অস্থির নাড়ীযন্ত্র নালী A term given, from the name of their discoverer, Clopton Havers, to the minute canals found in the compact substance of bone, containing blood-vessels and medullary matter.

Hay Fever, ওষধি গলজ-জ্বর Catarrh, affecting the mucous membrane of the eyes, nose, bronchi, etc, accompanied by difficulty of breathing. Due to the influence of pollen grains which float in the air during the summer.

Persons subject to it should avoid districts where there is much hay grass.

Head, মস্তক ; শিরোভাগ ; অগ্রভাগ ; The uppermost part of the human body, distinguished into the skull or *cranium*, and the face ; also, applied to the upper end of long bone, as the head of the *femur* ; to the origin of a muscle ; the beginning of a part ; and to any round protuberance which can be supposed to resemble a head.

Headache, শিরঃপীড়া ; মাথাব্যথা Term for pain in the head which is differently denominated according to the part affected, or to the variety of its cause.

Health, স্বাস্থ্য The proper disposition and condition of the several parts of the body, for performing their functions without impediment or sensation of weariness.

Healthy, স্বস্থ Conducive to health.

Healthy Pus, নির্দোষ পুয় Laudable pus ; that discharged from abscesses, the result of phlegmonous inflammation ; or from wounds and ulcers in the healing state.

Heart, হৃৎপিণ্ড ; হৃদয় The central organ of circulation. It is enveloped in a membrane called the *pericardium*. It is divided, externally, into a *base*, or its broad part : a *superior* and an *inferior surface* ; and an *anterior* and *posterior margin*. Internally, it consists, in man, of four cavities, two auricles and two ventricles.

Heartburn, বৃক্খালি Popular name for *Cardialgia*. A gnawing or burning uneasiness, felt chiefly at the cardia as one of the symptoms of indigestion.

Heat, উষ্ণতা ; উত্তাপ The *sensation* experienced on touching a body of a higher temperature than that of the blood. In chemical language it is the *cause* of that sensation, or *caloric*.

Hebdomadal or Hebdomadary, সাপ্তাহিক ; সপ্তদিনান্তক
Occuring every seven days ; weekly.

Hectic Fever, বিলেপীজ্বর ; প্রলেপক জ্বর Term for a slow insidious fever, which, according to John Hunter and others, may be either idiopathic or symptomatic, the latter arising in consequence of some incurable local disease *hecticophyra*.

Helicine. ঘূর্ণিত ; দ্রাকালভার আকর্ষণীৰং That which is winding, tortile, or spiral ; hence, in Anatomy, applied to certain arteries.

Helicis, কণ্ঠের ছিদ্র আবদ্ধক পেশীজ্বর The two muscles of the ear, *viz*, *Helicis Major* and *Helicis Minor*. The former which depresses the part of the cartilage of the ear into which it is inserted : it lies upon the upper or sharp point of the helix. The latter, which contracts the fissure of the ear ; it is situated below the *helicis major*, upon part of the helix.

Heliotropium Indicum, ঝাঙিফর । The leaves of this widely distributed plant are held in esteem in various part of the world as an external application to ulcers, wounds, and local inflammations. Their action is probably only that of an emollient. In Patna, the leaves are employed in cases of fever, the dose given being from half a drachm to 3 drachms.

Considered by natives of Porto Rico to be an excellent remedy for all kinds of ulcers. But it has a far greater reputation for the cure of sore throat. In many cases of pharyngitis and tonsillitis I have obtained relief of pain and constriction attending those diseases by repeating gargle with a decoction of the leaves and flowers of the plants, giving internally one wine glass of the same every 2 hours.

Helix, বাবল The external circle or border of the outer ear, that curls inwards.

Helminth, ক্রিমি, An intestinal worm.

Helminthagogues, কৃমিহর ঔষধ Remedies used for expelling worms.

Helminthiasis, কৃমি জনিতব্যর্থতা A condition of body favouring the generation of intestinal worms.

Helosis, বিপর্যাস চক্ষুরপাতা Eversion of the eyelids.

Hematochesia, অস্ত্র হইতে রক্তস্রাব Intestinal hæmorrhage.

Hemaxis, রক্তমোক্ষণ. কৃমিহরতিসরণ, অস্ত্র বিমোক্ষণ, Blood letting.

Henna, মেইদি,

Hemeralopia, নভাকতা ; রাত্রাকতা ; রাতকাল রোগ Night blindness, or loss of sight at night. [but for a day.

Hemerapathia, একাহ নীড়া Affections or disorders lasting

Hemicrania, শিরার্দ্ধিশূল ; আদ কপালে মাথাব্যথা A severe pain, generally hysterical, nervous, or bilious, affecting one side of the head : a megrim.

Hemicranial, শিরার্দ্ধি Belonging to one side of the head.

Hemidesmus Indicus, অনন্তমূল ; অনন্তা *Asclapias pseudo Sarsa*. An Indian plant, the roots of which have been long employed on the Madras coast as a substitute for Sarsaparilla, and have been also used in England, and very highly spoken of. Our trials here have been numerous and satisfactory. Its diuretic operation is very remarkable ; two ounces infused in a pint of water, and allowed to cool, was the quantity usually employed daily, and by such doses the discharge of urin was generally trebled or quadrupled.

Dr. E. J. Warning recommends it strongly in constitutional debility from whatever causes arising, chronic Rheumatism, constitutional Syphilis, skin diseases and ulcerations, specially those of Syphilitic origin, indigestion and loss of appetite.

It also acted as a diaphoretic and tonic, and so in-

creased the appetite that it became a most popular remedy in some hospitals. The patients themselves entreating its administration and continuance. The taste and smell of the infusion are balmy and sweet; we have used it with the most decided benefit in numerous cases of the description in which Sarsaparilla is generally given; indeed we consider the activity of this medicine to be much more decided than that of Sarsaparilla itself. The following is the cure of a case by the Homœopathic preparation of medicine :—A girl of 6 years, who suffered from *hereditary mercurial eruptions* throughout the body, is cured by this drug.

Qualities :— Sweet in taste, cooling and oily in effect, taking time to digest, removing loss of appetite, increasing semen, tastelessness, thirst, oppressed breathing, cough, vomiting, bad smell of the body, and excess of wind, bile and phlegm.

Hemiopia, Hemiopsia, অর্ধ-দৃষ্টি রোগ Imperfect sight; semi-vision. [side of the body.

Hemiplegia, Hemiplexia, অর্ধাঙ্গাশ্লেশ Paralysis of one
Hemipter, pl. Hemiptera, Hemipteran, শোষণকৃমি বা অর্ধপতী *Entom.* One of that order of insects having the anterior wings or wing-covers transparent toward the end, the true wings straight and unplaited, and feeding on vegetable or animal juices by means of a sucking-tube.

Hemispheres, দুইখণ্ডকাক্ষ; অর্ধ-গোলক The symmetrical halves of the cerebrum.

Hemp, গাঁজা The common name of the *Cannabis sativa*. It is originally from Persia; according to others from India, and is found wild in all those countries where it is cultivated. Assuming with Roxburgh and Hamilton and other eminent writers that the *Cannabis sativa* and *indica* are identical. **ANTIDOTE**—*Acids* and *Camphor*.

Hepatalgia, ବହ୍‌ବେଦନା ; ବହ୍‌ବ-ମୂଳ Painful affection of the liver.

Hepatelcosis, ବହ୍‌ବେଦନା ଲକ୍ଷ Ulceration of the liver.

Hepatic, ବହ୍‌ବ Pertaining to the liver.

Hepatic Colic, ଶିଶୁମୂଳ It begins with a sudden intense pain in the right hypochondrium, in some cases most excruciating, often coming on just after a meal or after effort ; it is described as constricting, griping, tearing, burning, or boring and shoots over the abdomen round the side to the back, or towards the right shoulder.

Hepatic Duct, ବହ୍‌ବ ଶ୍ରମାଳୀ *Ductus hepaticus*. A duct which conveys the bile from the liver towards the duodenum, and being joined by the cystic duct, the two form the ductus communis choledochus. [liver.

Hepatitis, ବହ୍‌ବ-ତୀବ୍ର ; ବହ୍‌ବ-ଅନାଦି Acute inflammation of the

Hepatization, ହୃଦୟ-ବହ୍‌ବ-ରୂପାନ୍ତର Change in the lung by which it assumes the appearance of liver.

Hepatocoele, ବହ୍‌ବ-ବହ୍‌ବ-ହର୍ନିଆ Hernia of the liver.

Hepatogastric, or **Gastro-hepatic**, ବହ୍‌ବ-ଅନାଦି A name of the smaller omentum, which passes from the liver to the stomach.

Hepatolithiasis, ବହ୍‌ବ-ପାଥରୀ Formation of stone or calculi in the liver.

Hepatorrhoea, ବହ୍‌ବ-ଅବହାର Literally, a liver-flow ; a morbid flow of bile ; a species of diarrhoea in which the excreted matters seem to come from the liver in consequence of the great proportion of bile.

Herbaceous, କୋଷଳ ; ଦୃଶ୍ୟମୟ Not woody ; like an herb.

Herbarium, ପୁଷ୍ପାବଳୀ ପୁସ୍ତକ A book for preserving dried specimens of plants or grasses.

Herbivorous, ଦୃଶ୍ୟମୟୀ Animals which feed on herbs.

Hereditary, ବଂଶଗତ ; ବଂଶ-ଅନୁବ୍ରତ That which has been, or may be, transmitted from parent to offspring.

Hermaphrodite, উভলিঙ্গ ; বিজড়া ; বি-লিঙ্গ *A lasus naturae*
in which the organs of generation appear to be a mixture
of both sexes.

Hermetic, দৃঢ়নিবদ্ধ ; বায়ুপ্রবেশ পথহীন Protracted from air, air
tight.

Hernia, অস্ত্রবৃদ্ধি Rupture ; the protrusion of viscus from
its natural cavity, applied chiefly to displacement of the
bowel. [brain.

Hernia Cerebri, মস্তিস্কবৃদ্ধি Encephalocele. Hernia of the

Hernia, Congenital জন্মান্ত্রবৃদ্ধি Literally, hernia from birth.

Herpes, বিসর্পিকা ; দাদ রোগ ; দক্ষ A cutaneous affection, cha-
racterized by an eruption of clustered vesicles, which
terminate frequently in the formation of a thin incrustation.

Herpes Circinnatus, চাক্রিক বিসর্পিকা Ringworm.

Herpes Esthiomenos, বিগলিত বিসর্পিকা Ulcerative erup-
tion destroying the skin. [herpes.

Herpes Exedens, দ্রুত বিস্তারক বিসর্পিকা Rapidly spreading

Herpes Farinosus, Furfuraceus, শস্তবকলনবৎ বিসর্পিকা
Herpes characterized by mealy exfoliations

Herpes Iris, বগলী বিসর্পিকা Rainbow ringworm.

Herpes, Labialis, অধর বিসর্পিকা Herpetic eruption of the
lips. [herpes of Bateman.

Herpes Phlyctenodes, বিন্দাকার বিসর্পিকা Nirles, or milary

Herpes Proeputialis, মেট্রুয়াচ বিসর্পিকা Herpes on the
prepuce.

Herpes Psoricus Polya, বিস্তার প্রবল বৃকপ্রবাহ বিসর্পিকা
Erysipelatous herpetic eruption on the skin.

Herpes Zoster, বই লাকার বিসর্পিকা A species known by the
popular term of the Shingles.

Herpestes Monniera, তৃক্ষী বা তৃক্ষী শাক A creeping plant
and native of tropical countries. Stems several ; annual.
Leaves opposite, sessile, subovate. Peduncles axillary ;

one flowered, flowers blue ; calyx five leaves ; corolla campanulate ; anthers two-cleft, blue ; stigma large ; capsule ovate ; seeds very numerous. There is another species called কুদ্রাকো ।

Qualities :—Astringent, sweet in taste, bitter, easily digestible, laxative, cooling, increasing memory, prolonging life, clearing the voice, preventing old age.

Heterogeneous, বিবৰ্ণভাত Dissimilar or different in nature, kind, and properties.

Heteromorphous, ভিন্নরূপ ; ভিন্নাকৃতি Of abnormal form.

Hexagon, ষট্‌কোণ ক্ষেত্র A plane figure, having six equal angles and sides,

Hiatus, ফাঁক, ছিদ্র A space or opening.

Hibernation, হিমশয়ন The phenomenon of winter-sleep which occurs in certain animals.

Hiccup, Hiccough, ফিকা ; অদ্ভুতব ; হেঁচকি উঠা Singultus ; a spasmodic contraction of the diaphragm, with partial closure of the larynx. This is caused by flatulency, indigestion, or acidity. It may be relieved by two or three mouthful of cold water, by eating a small piece of ice.

Hibiscus esculentus, ভিভিশ, ঢেঁড়শ, রামতরুই This plant is much cultivated throughout India. It is easily raised from seed, and produces abundance of capsules, being the only part eatable. They are as highly nourishing as well as mucilaginous, and might no doubt be employed to advantage in all diseases requiring emollients and demulcents. The irritation of the glottis and its neighbourhood caused by acrid vapour arising from the lungs and producing frequency of cough, is cured by the culinary preparation of the very young capsules of this plant. It proves at the same time highly nourishing part of the diet. The fruit of this plant is known as *Ladies Fingers*, and is largely used by Natives of India.

Qualities :—Cooling, laxative, relishing, diuretic, preventing the formation of gravel, mitigating excess of bile and phlegm.

Hidroa, বর্ষচর্জিকা ; বামাতি A designation of the miliary vesicles usually termed *sudamina*.

Hidropedesis, অত্যাধিক বর্ষ নিসঃরণ, Excessive sweating.

Hidrotica, বর্ষকারক ঔষধ Medicines which cause perspiration : *sudorifics*.

High dilution, উচ্চক্রম In *Homoeopathy*, applied to medicines used from 30 to 200 dilutions. [200 and upwards.

Higher dilutions, উচ্চতর ক্রম Applied to medicines from

Hilus, বস্তুর চির বা বিদারণ The fissure of organ.

Hip-Bath, কটিলান Term for a half bath, or one which receives the lower half of the body or the hips only.

Hip-joint, বজ্রঙ্গ-সন্ধি The joint of the upper part of the thigh,

Hip-joint Disease, বজ্রঙ্গসন্ধি প্রদাহ *Surg.* Common term for the disease *Coxalgia*,

Hipnotic, নিদ্রাপ্রদানক Sleep-producing, closely resembling, if not identical with, natural sleep. *See* Hipnotic.

Hippocampus, নলাকার মৎস্যের স্ত্রীর মস্তিষ্কের কুণ্ডলীকর *Anal.* Two pipe-fish or sea-horse-shaped convolutions of the brain, so called from their shape.

Hippocratic Face, আকঙ্কিত পাণ্ডুর বদন pale, sunken, and contracted human face which immediately precedes death, so called from having been first described by Hippocrates.

Hippopotamus, নদী-ঘোটক A large quadruped of aquatic habits, the river-horse. [ric acid in the urine.

Hippuria, মূত্রে হিপিউরিক অম্লের আধিক্য An excess of hippu-

Hippuric, গো অথবা মৃগের মূত্রাঙ্গ *Chem.* Applied to an acid found plentifully in the urine of the cow or horse, generally of the graminivorous animals.

Hiptage Madablota, সাধবলতা, Uses—the leaves are esteemed useful in cutaneous diseases (Watt). The

juice of the leaves is an effectual insecticide and a valuable application in scabies if rubbed well and frequently over the affected parts.

Hirsuties, অযথা হানে কেশবর্দ্ধন A disease in which superfluous hair grows on a part where it is unnatural.

Hirsute, খরখরোষ *Bot.* Having stiffish or beard-like hairs.

Hissing, সর্পস্বাসবৎ শব্দ Making a like sound as serpent does,

Hispid, শুকর লোম সন্মূল *Bot.* Bristly : hispid.

Histogenesis শারীরিক বিধানতত্ত্ব সমূহের গঠন বা বৃদ্ধি the formation and development of the organic tissues,

Histology, কলসংস্থান The science which treats of the minute structure of the tissues of plants, animals, &c. (written also *histiology*.)

Hives, পানবসন্ত বিশেষ The popular name in the north of England, and in some parts of Scotland. for a species of Chicken-pox.

Hoarseness, স্বরভঙ্গ ; গলাভাঙ্গা Harshness or roughness of voice or sound ; unnatural of voice [liver.

Hob-Nail Liver, বৃক্কের সিরোসিস রোগ Cirrhosis of the

Hob-nailed, কীলযুক্ত Set with hobnails.

Holarrhena antidysenterica, কুর্চি *Kurchi* bark is medicinally used as a tonic and febrifuge ; but it is chiefly esteemed for its antidysenteric properties. That it is always a sure remedy for dysenteric affections, has been borne out by the statements of many medical practitioners both Native and European.

The seeds combined with honey and saffron are made into pessaries which are supposed to favor conception. They are also used after delivery.

The bark constitutes the principal remedy for dysentery in Hindu Pharmacopœia. Before the discovery of the efficacy of Ipecacuanha in this disease many chronic

cases which did not get well under treatment, used to be cured by the kavirajes by their perparation of this bark (Bose & Kartikar.)

Hollow, স্থবিদ্র, শূন্যগর্ভ Containing an empty space, natural or artificial, within a solid substance.

Home-sickness, গৃহবিব্রহক্ষুণ্ণ ; গৃহকাতর A vehement desire to return to one's country ; nostalgia.

Homœopathy, সদৃশব্যবস্থা ; সদৃশচিকিৎসা That method of treating diseases by the administration of a medicine which is capable of producing in healthy individuals symptoms similar to those of the disease which it is given to cure. It is propounded by HAHNEMANN. [nature.

Homogeneity সমজাততা ; সমজাত Sameness of kind or
Homogeneous, Membrane, সমজাতীয় বিধানোপাদন Having the same structure throughout. [throughout.

Homogeous, সমজাত Of the same kind or quality

Homologous, সমবৃংহান Things of the same essential nature however different in form or name in different animal bodies. [structure.

Homology, সংহান নাম্য The doctrine of similarity of

Homomorphous, একরূপ Bot. having the same from,

Honey, মধু A vegetable juice, collected from the nectaries of flowers by the *Apis Mellifica*, or Honey Bee. It is long neglected as an article of diet. Its wholesome and nutritive qualities are now becoming more recognised. Australia treats it as staple article of diet, and on the Continent it is often to be seen on the breakfast table. According to Mr. Archibald Hope, the author of *Honey and Health*, honey "is a medicinal curative agent with bland, healing, feeding, fattening, nerve-soothing properties of the highest value in disease." [hollow cone.

Hooded, মকণ Bot. Shaped or formed like a hood or

Hooping Cough, হপ্‌ শব্দক কাস ; কুজিত কাস The name first given by Sydenham, so called from the peculiar *whooping* sound which it occasions.

Hordeolum, (pl. *Hordeola*,) কুষ্ঠিকা ; অশ্রুণী Styé ; a tumour on the eyelid, resembling a barleycorn.

Horn, শূন্য ; শিং A substance containing only a trace of earth, and is chiefly composed of gelatine and coagulated albumen.

Hornbill. ধনেশ পাখী বৃহৎ চকু চকু দীর্ঘকায় পক্ষী বিশেষ ।

Horripilation, রোমাঞ্চ ; গাঁকাঁটা General chillness or creeping sensation, with standing erect of the hair of the body, preceding fever.

Hospital Gangrene, চিকিৎসালয় বিগ্নজন *Pathol, Surg.* Termed also HOSPITAL SORE, GANGRENA CONTAGIOSA, and PHAGEDCENA GANGRENOSA. Term for a severe and peculiar species of humid gangrene, combined with phagedenic ulceration of a highly infectious nature. It is called so, because occurring chiefly in hospitals.

Host, পালক Applied to feathers. *Intermediate host,* মধ্যপালক ; *Final host* অন্ত্যপালক

Hour-Glass Contraction, জরায়ুর ভাস্করিক সংকোচন A form of irregular contraction of the transverse fibres of the uterus, causing it to assume the shape of an hour-glass. [arm.

Humeral. বাহ বা হৃক সংক্রান্ত Belonging to the humerus or **Humerus,** প্রগণ্ডাস্থি The long bone of the upper-arms.

Humid, আর্দ্র Moist.

Humoral Pathology, শরীর-রস-সংক্রান্তি The pathology or doctrine of the nature of diseases, which attributes all morbid phenomena to the disordered condition of the fluids of the body.

Humorio, আশ্রয়েরবায়ু বা জলগর্ভ শব্দ The sound elicited by percussion over the stomach, when distended with air or fluid.

Humour, শরীরস্থ রসাদি Any fluid of the body.

Humorism, “শরীরস্থ তরল পদার্থের বিকৃতি জনিত সকল রোগের উৎপত্তি” এইরূপ মত A doctrine attributing all diseases to the disordered condition of the fluids of the body.

Hump, কুঁড় A protuberance occasioned by a deviation of the bones of the spine.

Hyaline, কাচবৎ ; স্বচ্ছ Glassy ; resembling glass.

Hyaloid, কাচবৎ স্বচ্ছ Transparent ; resembling glass.

Hyaloid Membrane, ঝিল্লিখলি The capsule of the vitreous humour.

Hybrid মকর In *Physiol.* The offspring of two different animals, as the mule, or of plants of a different species.

Hybridization, মকরোৎপত্তি The state of being hybridized.

Hydarthrus, গ্রন্থিফোতি White swelling ; dropsy of an articulation, from an accumulation of synovia ; generally occurring in the knee-joint.

Hydatid, **Hydatis**, ছুলকোষ A small vesicular tumour containing a watery fluid ; কৃষি বিশেষ, species of intestinal worms.

Hydraemia, or **Hydræma**, ফিকা রক্ত ; জলবৎ রক্ত Term for a state of the blood in which the serum is usually transparent, and contains only a small quantity of colouring matter.

Hydragogue, জলনিঃসারক ঔষধ Medicines which increase the secretions of the body, and so tend to remove water from its cavities, as cathartic substances, &c.

Hydrargyri Perchloridum, রসকর্ণূর *Perchloride of Mercury*. It is generally considered to be corrosive sublimate, but on analysis, Dr. O'Shaughnessy find that it is usually *calomel*. Once, however, he met a specimen which was corrosive sublimate of the finest kind.

Hydrargyrosis, পারদজন্য পীড়া Mercurial disease.

Hydrargyrum, পারদ ; পারা Mercury or quicksilver.

Hydrathrosis, গ্রন্থি ফোতি Dropsy in the joints.

Hydroa, বাবাচি ; বর্ষচর্দিকা A pustule containing a serous or watery fluid.

Hydroadipsia, পিপাসার অভাব A lack of thirst.

Hydroa Febrilla, বর্ষচর্দিকা জ্বর Fever attended with the eruption of watery pustules.

Hydrocele, জনার্দুদ ; জনদোষ ; একশিরা A term for water or similar fluid, either in the membranes of the scrotum, in the coats of the testicle, or in the cellular texture of the spermatic cord. [dropsy of the head.

Hydrocephalus, মস্তিস্কদোষ ; মস্তক-শোথ Water on the brain ;

Hydrochloric Acid, মরণ দ্রাবক, *Muriatic Acid*.

Hydroderma, চর্মশোথ Dropsy of the skin.

Hydrogen, উদ্ভ্জান ; জনহান A gas forming the ninth part in weight of water ; the lightest known body in nature, and largely entering into the composition of animal and vegetable bodies,

Hydrocotyle Asiatica, হুলকুড়ী। A tincture is prepared from the entire plant. It is a common creeping plant, found in moist shady places ; it has long petioled reniform creanate leaves ; the flowers are in simple umbels, small, purplish red, and appear during the rains and cold season ; this plant is very widely distributed, being found in Africa, South America, and Australia. Hydrocotyle came to France from the East, recommended from both East and West Indies as a successful remedy for leprosy. Dr. Helmuth calls special attention to *Hydrocotyle Asiatica* in lupus, he says Dr. Boilearo of the Mauritius, treated fifty cases with it, and all successfully.

Hydrolysis, জল বিশ্লেষণ, A decomposition of water.

Hydronet, বধু ও জলের মিশ্র, Heney and water.

Hydrometer, তরল পদার্থের আপেক্ষিক গুরুত্ব নির্ণায়ক যন্ত্র, ঘনত্বমাপক
Instrument to measure the specific gravity of liquids.

Hydrometra, জরায়ু-শোথ Dropsy of the uterus.

Hydronephrosis, মূত্রপিণ্ডের শোথ ; বৃক্কোদক The progress of
the dropsy of the the kidney.

Hydropathy, Hydriatria, জল-চিকিৎসা Water cure ; a mode
of treating diseases by the copious internal and external
use of pure cold water. [dium.

Hydropericardium, হৃদযন্ত্রের শোথ Dropsy of the pericar-

Hydrophobia, জলাভয় ; অলক রোগ Dread of water, with
convulsions, from the bite of a rabid animal.

Hydrophobia Symptomata, অলকরোগবৎ লক্ষণ Symp-
toms resembling those arising from hydrophobic virus
appearing during the course of other diseases.

Hydrops, শোথ Term for the disease dropsy.

Hydropical or Hydropic, শোথজনক Dropsical.

Hydrophthalmia নেত্রোদক ; চক্ষুর শোথ ; Dropsy of the eyeball.

Hydrophysometra, জরায়ুর জল ও বায়ুসঞ্চয় রোগ Distention
of the uterus by an accumulation of serous and gaseous
matter.

Hydrorachis, পৃষ্ঠবংশে জল সঞ্চয় Dropsy of the spine.

Hydorrhœa, জলস্রাব Term for a flow or discharge of
water ; applied by Græfe to the first stage of Egyptian
ophthalmy, in which there is a profuse flow of tears. Also
applied as a name for a canal through which water flows.

Hydrosarca, উদরী Anasarca দেখ ।

Hydrostomia, অতিরিক্ত লাল নিঃসরণ, An excessive secretion
of fluids in the mouth ; salivations, ptyalism.

Hydrosarcocele, জলার্কদ ; জলদোষ Hydrocele ; term for
the disease sarcocele, when there is water diffused in the
cellular substance.

Hydrothorax, বকরদক Dropsy in the chest.

Hydrotis, কর্ণের শোথ Dropsy of the ear.

Hydruria, উদক-মেহ A state of the urine consisting in a great increase in the quantity of aqueous secretion without any abnormal condition as to the proportion and quality of its constituent principles.

Hygiene, স্বাস্থ্যরক্ষাবিধান The science of preserving health. (adj. *Hygeian*.)

Hygroma, রক্তাবস্রাবী কোষ, A serous cyst.

Hygrometer, আদ্রতা-মান যন্ত্র An instrument for measuring the humidity of the atmosphere.

Hygroscopic, শিক্ততা সংবেদক Having the property of absorbing moisture from air.

Hymen, কুমারীচ্ছদ ; স্বতীচ্ছদ Membrane at the entrance of the vagina in virgins.

Hymenopter, হুম্মপত্রী (*pl. Hymenoptera*,) *Entom.* One of an order of insects having four membranous wings that are parallel-veined at the proximal part, and loosely reticulated distally. The females have generally either an ovipositor or a sting. The bee, the wasp, &c.

Hyoid Bone, জিহ্বামূলান্থি ; ইহা ঘোটকের নালের ভিত্তি বক্র এবং জিহ্বামূলে অবস্থিতি করে, একান্ত উহাকে “লিঙ্গুয়াল অস্থি” কহে Bone between the root of the tongue and the larynx.

Hyoglossus, হি হ্রা ও হাইঅয়েড অস্থি-সংলগ্ন পাতলা সমচতুর্ভুজ পেশী A thin square muscle of the tongue, situated on the outer side of the genio-glossus, between the corner of the Os Hyoides and the lateral part of the tongue.

Hyper, অতিরিক্ত A prefix signifying in excess.

Hyperacid, অতিরিক্ত অম্লতা Excessive acid.

Hypermia, অতিরিক্ততা ; রক্তাধিক্য A superabundance or congestion of blood in an organ or part of the body ; engorgement of the blood vessels.

Hyperæsthenia, সংজ্ঞাধিক্য Great sensibility.

Hyperæsthesia, সংবেদাধিক্য ; বোধাধিক্য Exalted sensibility of nerve filaments.

Hyperalgia, অতিরিক্ত বেদনা Excessive pain.

Hypercatharsis, অতি বিরেচক Excessive purging.

Hyperemesis, বমনাধিক্য Excessive vomiting.

Hyperdiuresis, অতিরিক্ত প্রস্রাব নিঃসরণ, An excessive secretion of urine.

Hyperesthesia, অতিরিক্ত অশুভূতি Excessive sensibility*

Hyperinosis, রক্তে তত্ত্বর আধিক্য That state of the blood in which there is an increased portion of fibrin, as in inflammation.

Hyperpyrexia, অত্যধিক জ্বর Excessively high fever.

Hyperostosis, অস্থিবৃদ্ধি ; অস্থার্করূপ Exostosis ; morbid enlargement of a bone.

Hypertrophy, বৃদ্ধি Morbid enlargement of an organ.

Hypesthesia, অশুভূতির হীনতা Impairment of sensation*

Hypinosis, রক্তের নূন-তত্ত্বতা A deficiency of fibrin in the blood, as in chlorosis, scorbutus, &c. [to sleep.

Hypnotic, নিদ্রাকারক Medicines having power to dispose

Hypnogenetic, নিদ্রাজনক Producing sleep.

Hypnotism, বশীকরণ-বিজ্ঞা An artificially induced states of sleep said to be produced by means of animal magnetism.

Hypocarpogeous, ভূগর্ভ-কলক Bot. Having fruit under the surface of the earth.

Hypochondriac, কৃষ্ণি সম্বন্ধীয় ; অবসাদ বায়রোগ গ্রস্ত Pertaining to the hypochondrium ; one labouring under hypochondriasis.

Hypochondriasis, চিন্তোদ্ভত্তা ; চিন্তোষেপ ; অবসাদ-বায় Melancholy ; a disease characterized by uneasiness about the region of the stomach and liver, dyspepsia ; extreme sensibility of the nervous system, lowness of spirits and a groundless apprehension of evil.

Hypochondrium, উপপল্লব প্রদেশ ; কুঁকি ; কৌক The two lateral and superior regions of the abdomen just below the short ribs.

Hypocratic, মৃতদেহবৎ শীর্ণ Sunken and corpse-like.

Hypodermic, অধ্বাচ Applied under the skin.

Hypodermic Administration, অধ্বাচ প্রক্ষেপ ; চর্মের নিম্নস্থ জাগবৎ ঝিলিতে ঔষধ প্রয়োগ The hypodermic method of administering remedies is accomplished by the use of a syringe having a sharp, needle-like point, which on being introduced beneath the skin, a small quantity of the liquid is forced into the cellular tissue and rapidly absorbed.

Hypodynia, সামান্য বেদনা A slight pain. [hypogastrium.

Hypogastric, উদরাধঃ প্রদেশীয় ; বস্তির Pertaining to the

Hypochondria, চিত্ত-বিকার Those parts of the body, which lie under the cartilages of the spurious ribs.

Hypogastrium, উদরাধঃ প্রদেশ The lower, anterior part of the abdomen. [hypogastrium.

Hypogastrocele, উদর-নিম্ন-প্রদেশ অস্ত্রবৃদ্ধি Hernia in the

Hypoglossus, নবমমূগ্ন শ্রায়ু ; জিহ্বা-নিম্ন শ্রায়ু Applied to hypoglossal nerve which goes to the underpart of the tongue.

Hypoglossitis, জিহ্বার নিম্নদেশ The underpart of the tongue.

Hypogynous, অধোবোধিৎ ; অবজাত Bot. Being placed beneath the ovary, which it lifts up from the bottom of the flower. [the anterior chamber of the eye.

Hypopion, অকিপোলকের সন্মুখাংসে পুথ সঞ্চার, Effusion of pus in

Hypospadias, শিরক হ্রিহ Urethra opening on the under-side of the penis. [explain a phenomenon.

Hypothesis, অনুমান ; কল্পনা A supposition invented to

Hysteralgia, জরায়ুশূল Pain in the womb.

Hysteria, কুশ্রবায়ু বৃদ্ধিবায়ু ; অপমায় A nervous affection, which may result from defective nutrition of the nervous system. A disease common to young females.

Hysteritis, জরায়ু প্রদাহ Inflammation of the womb. [uteri.

Hysterocele, জরায়ু-ত্রংশ Falling of the womb ; prolapsus

Hysterodynia, জরায়ুর বেদনা, Pain in the womb.

Hysteromania, স্ত্রীলোকের কামোন্মাদ; গুন্মবায়ু জনিত উন্মাদ
Lascivious madness of females.

Hysterotomy, জরায়ুচ্ছেদ The dissection of the uterus.

I

Iateria, ঔষজ্য, Therapeutics.

Iatrology, ঔষজ্যতত্ত্ব ; The science of medicine.

Iatrōs, চিকিৎসক A physician.

Ice, বরফ Frozen water. The temperature at which it is solidified is called the *freezing* or *congealing point*, or 32° of Fahrenheit. During liquefaction, its temperature is not changed ; and, hence, the caloric which it has absorbed is said to have become *latent*, and is sometimes called, from its effect, the *caloric of fluidity* : *Glacies*.

Ice, Cap বরফের থলী A bladder filled with pulverized ice, and applied to the head.

Ichor, রসানি ; কলতানি A thin, fetid watery discharge, issuing from ulcers, wounds, &c. *Ichorous* (adj.) তরল বা জলবৎ ।

Iohthyology, মৎস্যবিজ্ঞান ; মীনতত্ত্ব The science of fishes.

Iohthyosis, মীনবকিকা ; এককুষ্ঠ A disease characterized by a rough, hard, thickened, and almost horny texture of the integuments of the body ; the fish-skin disease.

Icterodes, পাণ্ডুরোগ A complexion resembling jaundice.

Icterus, পাণ্ডুরোগ ; নেবা A disease characterized by yellowness of the skin and eyes, with white fæces, highly coloured urine, languor, inactivity, loathing of food, acidity of the stomach, nausea and disturbed sleep ; the jaundice.

Icterus Albus, হরিৎ পীড়া Chlorosis.

Icterus Neonatorum, শৈশব পাণ্ডু The jaundice of infants.

Ictus Solis, আতপঘাত A stroke of the sun.

Idea, মনোজ্ঞ প্রতিকৃতি The image of an object conceived by the mind. [ideas.

Ideation, কল্পনা শক্তি The capacity of the mind for forming

Idioblast, স্বোদ্ভূতকোষ।

Ideology, মনোবিজ্ঞান; মনস্তত্ত্ব The doctrine or science of thought; the philosophy of the mind.

Idiopathic, স্বস্বভূত; নিজ A primary disease, one not dependent on any other. This name is given to diseases originating in some peculiar and distinct miasm.

Idiocy, মানসিক জড়তা, জড়বুদ্ধিতা, A condition of extreme mental deficiency.

Idiosyncrasy, দেহ প্রকৃতি; ষাভু প্রকৃতি Individual peculiarity of constitution.

Idiot, জড় One who is destitute of reason,

Idiotcy জড়ত্ব Weakness of intellect from birth.

Idorses, অতি ঘৰ্ণ Morbid increase of perspiration.

Ignis, অগ্নি A fire.

Ileo-cæcal or Ileo-cælic Valve, অন্ধার ও ইলিয়াম নামা অস্ত্রাংশের সংযোগ স্থল Valvula Bauhini. The name given to two semi-lunar folds of mucous memberane found at the termination of the ileum in the large intestine constituting the division between the cæcum and the colon.

Ileum, জড়িতাশ্র; কুস্ত্রাংশের তৃতীয়াংশ The third, or last portion of the small intestines, which commences where the jejunum terminates, and ends at the valve of the cæcum.

Ileus or Iliac Passion, শূলরোগ; অশূল A disease characterized by severe griping pain, vomiting of faecal matter, and costiveness, with retraction and spasm of the abdominal muscles.

Iliac. **Iliacus**, শ্রোণ্য ; কটি Belonging to the flanks.

Iliac Fossa, শ্রোণি-গহ্বর A broad and shallow cavity at the upper part of the abdominal or inner surface of the Os iliacum.

Iliac Region, শ্রোণি প্রদেশ The side of the abdomen between the ribs and hips.

Ilium, কটাবাতি ; শ্রোণ্যস্থি The haunch-bone ; the largest of three bones which form the Os Innominatum.

Illusion, ভ্রমজ্ঞান ; চিত্তবিক্রম, মায়া Some idea or image presented to our vision which does not exist in reality, as the illusions of hope, the illusions of mirage in a desert.

Illutation, মৃত্তিকালেপন The act of besmearing any part of the body with mud : *illutatio*.

Imaginary, অপ্রকৃত ; কল্পিত ; অবাস্তব Not real.

Imago, অব্যঙ্গ (*Physiol.*) The last and perfected state of insect life, when the pupa case, or mask which covered it, dropped and the inclosed image or being comes forth.

Imbecility, মানসিক বা শারীরিক শক্তির ক্ষীণতা Weakness of intellect or of body. অল্প অল্প জড় বুদ্ধিতা Weakness, especially of intellect.

Imbricate, **Imbricated**, *Bot.* সংবৃত Applied to the bractæ of plants when they overlap each other at the margins.

Immediate, অব্যবহিত Acting with nothing interposed or between. or without the intervention of another object as a cause, means, or medium : as, *immediate* percussion.

Immobility, নিশ্চলত্ব ; গতিশক্তিরাহিতা Stiffness ; incapable of motion.

Immunity সংক্রামক পীড়াদি হইতে নির্বিঘ্নতা Freedom from risk of infection.

Impacted, কসিয়া বসা ; আবদ্ধ Used in *Obstetrics*, with reference to the head of the child when fixed in the pelvic cavity.

Impari-pinnate, বিষমোপপক্ষ *Bot.* Having unequal leaves or folia.

Imperfect, অসম্পূর্ণ *Bot.* Flowers without anther or pistil, or both. [as the anus, the hymen, &c.

Imperforate, অছিদ্র ; নীরক্ষ Closure of a natural opening.

Impervious অভেদ্য, ভেদনাশক, Not permitting a passage.

Impetigo, (pl. *Impetigines*) চর্মদল ; নিম্নবটিকা ; পীতবর্ণ পীড়িকা

A subacute inflammation of the skin, characterized by an eruption of small hemispheroidal or flattened pustules on a slightly inflamed base, which burst in the course of three or four days, and are succeeded by a rough yellowish transparent crust of considerable thickness. It is termed *sparsa*, বিসৃত, when the pustules are sprinkled over the surface without any definite arrangement ; *figurata*, অঙ্কিত, when they are of a circular or other well-defined figure.

Imponderables, ভারশূন্য পদার্থ সমূহ Agents having no sensible weight, a name applied to light, heat, electricity and magnetism. [perform an embrace.

Impotence, ক্ষয়তন্ত্র ; কৈবল্য Powerlessness ; inability to

Impregnation, নিষেক The act of making pregnant ; fecundation.

Improper, অযোজ্য Not proper ; not suitable ; as *improper* medicine, food, &c.

Impuber, অপ্রাপ্ত বয়স Not arrived at adult age.

Impulse, স্পন্দন ; বক্ষ প্রাচীরে স্তম্ভপিণ্ডের আঘাত ; আবেগ The short stroke felt at the end of each pulsation. Back-stroke of the heart.

Inactivity, ক্রিয়াহীনতা ; শুষ্কতা Indisposition to action or exertion.

Inadequency, অপ্রাচুর্য, অন্নতা, অপৰ্যাপ্তি Insufficiency.

Inanition, শূন্যতা, অনশন জনিত অবসাদ, শূন্যোদরতা । Emptiness, Exhaustion from starvation.

- Inappetence**, কুংপিপাসার অভাব Loss or want of appetite.
- In situ**, স্বস্থানে *Med.* In natural situation. or position,
- Incandescent**. উত্তাপোজ্জ্বল Glowing like hot coals.
- Incarnation**, মাংসাকুর ; উৎপাদন The process by which abscesses or ulcers are held ; this takes place by means of little grain-like fleshy bodies, denominated granulations, which form on the surface of ulcers or suppurating wounds. &c., and serve the double purpose of filling up the cavities, and bringing closely together and uniting their sides.
- Incineration**, ভস্ম করণ The reduction of any substance to ashes by combustion.
- Incipient**, আরম্ভ ; প্রারম্ভ অবস্থাপন্ন Commencing.
- Incised**, কৰ্ণিত ; হিন্ন *Surg.* Applied to a wound made with a sharp-edged instrument.
- Incision**, কৰ্ণন ; চিরিয়া দেওন ; উচ্ছেদন The cutting of the integuments or flesh, with a cutting instrument, as of a lancet.
- Incisors**, কৰ্ণন-দন্ত The cutting-teeth, or front teeth.
- Incombustible**, অদাহ That cannot be *consumed*, burnt, or decomposed by fire.
- Incompatible**, অসম্মিলন Substances which cannot be prescribed together, on account of having a chemical action on each other.
- Incompleted**, অসম্পূর্ণ ; আংশিক Not perfect.
- Inconcocted**, অজীর্ণ Not fully digested.
- Incontinence**, অনিচ্ছার মূত্রাশ্রাব Involuntary passage of urine ; inability to retain semen, &c.
- Incrassation**, গাঢ়করণ ; ঘনত্ব Thickening.
- Increment**, অধিকা ; বৃদ্ধি Increase ; growth.
- Incrustation**, মার্ভিগড়া ; কতাবিতে চমটীগড়া The act of process of forming a crust.

Incubation, রোগের পূর্বরূপবস্থা The period that elapses from the time of the introduction of a morbid agent into the body before the invasion of disease.

Incus, নেহাইবতহি The name of one of the bones of the ear. It is so named from its likeness in shape to an anvil, L.

Incubus, যুখচাপা, স্বপ্নাবস্থায় গতি, স্বাস ও বাকরোধ Nightmare.

Indehiscent, অক্কেটনশীল Bot. Not opening spontaneously.

Independent. দত্ত্ব Separate from.

Index, তর্জনি অঙ্গুলী ; প্রদর্শক The forefinger.

Indian Hemp, গাঁজা, সিদ্ধি The *Cannabis Indica*. The peculiar properties of this variety of hemp exist in a resin which is developed in it by climatic influences. This, when presented separately, is the substance known as *churrus*. A tincture is prepared from it for ordinary practice by dissolving one part in twenty of rectified spirit. Much can be learnt from the clinical use of the wine of hemp by Hahnemann.

Indication, যথাযোগ্য ঔষধ জ্ঞাপক রোগ লক্ষণ A symptom of disease by which the selection of a suitable remedy is governed.

Indigenous, স্বদেশী ; দেশজাত That which is produced in a country or climate, in opposition to exotic.

Indigestion, অর্জীর্ণ ; অপাক ; অগ্নিমান Dyspepsia.

Indigo, নীল A blue colouring matter obtained from the stalks of the *Indigofera tinctoria*.

Indisposition, অস্থখ ; সামান্য পীড়া Slight disorder of the healthy functions of the body : অনিচ্ছা অস্বীকা ; Aversion ; unwillingness, as *indisposition* for food.

Indolent, অলস প্রকৃতির ; নিষ্কেষ Slow of action, or growth ; অপীড়াদায়ক Without pain, or too little pain, Applied to tumours which are attended with but little pain.

Induction, সংক্রমণতড়িৎ; বিদ্যুতের সঞ্চয় The influence by which an electric or galvanic current produces magnetic polarity in certain bodies near or round which it passes. By *induction* Franklin established the identity of lightning and electricity; by *deduction* he inferred that dwellings might be protected by lightning-rods.

Indurated, কঠিন; দৃঢ় Made hard; hardened, as *indurated* bubo, *indurated* chancre. [hardening.

Induration, কঠিনতা; দৃঢ়তা; কাঠিগত The state or process of

Inebriants, মাদকদ্রব্য Intoxicating substances.

Inertia, জড়তা; নিষ্কর্ষিতা; নিষ্কৌশলতা Sluggishness, inactivity, absence of contractibility.

Infancy, শৈশব কাল Early childhood; generally including the age from birth to the seventh age.

Infanticide, নবজাত শিশু-হত্যা Act of killing, murdering, or destroying an infant.

Infantile, শৈশব Pertaining to infancy, or to an infant.

Infarction, ফীত; কোষ্ঠবদ্ধ Plugging; wedging up; constipation.

Infection, রোগ সংক্রমণ Propagation of disease by miasm or contact; hence *Infectious*, সংক্রামক।

Inferior, নিম্ন Lower.

Infiltration, শরীরের কোন বিধানের মধ্যে তরল দ্রব্যের প্রবেশ Infiltration of fluids into the cellular tissue. [matter.

Infinitesimal, ক্ষুদ্রাণুক্ষুদ্র An indefinitely small quantity of

Infirmity, দাতব্য চিকিৎসালয় A charitable institution for the relief of the sick; a hospital.

Inflamed, প্রদাহিত Caused to become morbidly hot or irritated, by reason of undue or excessive action in the blood-vessels and tissues.

Inflammation, প্রদাহ; গুণ A state characterized, when situated externally, by pain, heat, redness and turgidity.

Inflammatory, প্রদাহিক Of the nature of inflammation ;
tending to excite heat and inflammation.

Inflation, ফীততা ; আত্মান Filling with air ; distension by flatus.

Inflorescence, পুষ্পমঞ্জরী ; পুষ্পবিন্যাস *Bot.* The various ways
in which flowers are arranged upon a stem or branch by
the *pedunculus*.

Influenza, বহু ব্যাপক প্রতিজ্বর ; পিনাম্ Epidemic catarrh.
Characterized by the suddenness of its attack, general
depression, great heaviness over the eyes, and peculiarly
distressing fever.

Influx, আগম An inflow.

Infra, অধঃ ; নিম্ন-জ্ঞাপক উপসর্গ Under.

Infra Orbital, চক্ষু গহ্বরের অধঃ Beneath the orbit of the eye.

Infra-spinatus, অংশ ফলকাস্থির সমীপস্থ পৃষ্ঠবংশের নিম্নস্থ পেশী বিশেষ
A muscle arising from the scapula below the spine, and
inserted into the humerus.

Infundibulum, কপী বা ধুতুরা ফুলের আকৃতি শরীরাংশ In Anatomy,
a name given to parts which resemble a funnel.

Infundibuliform, উপধুতুর *Bot.* Shaped like a funnel.

Infusion, ফাট ; ক্রাথ প্রস্তুত *Phar.* The act of pouring a hot or
cold fluid upon vegetable substances for the purpose of
extracting their medicinal properties.

Infusoria, সূক্ষ্মদেহী So extremely minute as to be invisible to
the naked eye.

Ingesta, আহৃত ভ্রব্য The food taken into the stomach.

Ingredient, মিশ্র দ্রব্যের ভিন্ন ভিন্ন উপাদান Any part of a com-
pound.

Inguinal, বক্ষগীর ; কুচকী সম্বন্ধীয় Belonging to the groin.

Inhalation, আত্মাণ ; ধূমপান The act of drawing fumes or
vapour into the lungs. [tion.

Inhaler, ধূম বা বাষ্পাদি নিবনার্থ যন্ত্র বিশেষ An apparatus for inhala-

Inhibitory, নিষেধক, নিষেধাস্বক Having the power to restrain.

Initial, প্রাথমিক, আভ, আদি Beginning.

Injection, বস্তু প্রয়োগ ; বহিকর্ষ In *Surgery*, any medicated liquor thrown into a natural or preternatural cavity by means of a syringe, &c.

Injury, অপায় ; উপঘাত ; আঘাত That which injures.

Inlet, প্রবেশদ্বার ; অন্তর্দ্বার A passage or opening by which an inclosed place may be entered ; entrance.

Innate, মূলিক Growing upon anything by one end, as when the anther is attached by its base to the apex of the filament.

Innervation, স্নায়বিক বলপ্রদান, স্নায়বিক ক্রিয়া A discharge of nervous force. The function of the nervous system.

Innominatus, অনাথা ; নামহীন Having no name. Some parts of the body are so named thus ; the pelvic bones, which in the young subject are three in number, to which names are given, become one in the adult, which was without a name : an artery which arises from the arch of the aorta, because they appear to have been forgotten by the older anatomists.

Innominatum Os, অনামাস্থি ; শ্রোণীকলকাস্থি A large irregular bone, situated at the side of the pelvis. It is divided into three portions, *viz.*, the iliac, ischiatic, and pubic, which are usually described as three distinct bones.

Innervation, স্নায়ুশক্তির ক্রিয়া That vital process by which nervous energy is given to any part.

Inoculation, বৃক্ষরূপাধান ; টিকা দেওন Insertion of contagious virus beneath the cuticle, it was mostly practised with that of the small-pox.

Inoma, তন্তুময় অর্কস্ Fibrous tumour.

Inorganic, অজৈব Not supplied with organs, as minerals.

Inosite, পেশীশর্করা An unfermentable sugar found only in the juice of the muscular tissue of the heart.

Inosculation, শিরাসন্ধি The union of the extremities of the blood-vessels.

Insalubrious, অস্বস্থ Unhealthy.

Insanity, Insane, উন্মাদ ; উন্মত্ততা Derangement of intellect ; madness.

Insect, পতঙ্গ ; ষটপদী Articulated animals that has six legs never more than four wings.

Insecticide, কীট নাশক, A preparation for destroying insects.

Insectivora, কীটভুক্, কীট ভোজী Feeding or subsisting on insects.

Insensibility, সংজ্ঞানাশ ; অচেতনতা Loss or absence of sensation ; mental alienation ; unsound mind.

Insertion, সন্নিবেশন, The attachment, as of a muscle.

Insessores, দণ্ডোপবেশী Perchers. [disease.

Insolation, শর্দি-গর্ভি Exposure to the sun as a cause of

Insoluble, অদ্রবনীয় Not capable of being dissolved.

Insomnia, নিদ্রাহীনতা ; অনিদ্রা Sleeplessness, usually a sign of disease.

Inspection, পরিদর্শন Examination by the eye.

Inspiration, অস্তঃশ্বাসন The act of drawing air into the lungs ; inhalation.

Inspissated, তরল বস্তু ঘনীভূত করা Thickened ; rendered thicker by the subtraction of liquid. [liquid drop by drop.

Instillation বিন্দু বিন্দু নিঃসরণ The act of pouring out a

Insufflation, কুঁদিয়া ঔষধ প্রয়োগ The injection of a gaseous fluid into a cavity of the body. [other bodies.

Insulation, বিচ্ছিন্ন করা Cutting of communication with

Integuments, বক্ Coverings of any part of the body, as the skin, cellular tissue, if fat, etc.

Integumentary, বক্‌বসন Composed of integuments.

Intellect, বুদ্ধি Understanding ; the aggregate of the faculties of the mind.

Intemperance, হুয়াসত্তা ; অমিতাচার Immoderate indulgence of the appetite, especially for alcoholic drinks.

Intensity, প্রাবল্য ; তীব্রতা Violence ; activity ; applied to disease. [First Intention শব্দ দেখ।

Intention, সংযোজক প্রদাহ দ্বারা আঘাত পার্শ্বদ্বয়ের একত্রীভূত হওন

Inter, মধ্যস্থ ; বিরাম A Latin prefix, signifying *between*, or denoting intervals.

Inter-cellular Basis, অন্তরকৌষিক ভিত্তি That which lies between the cells, or elementary tissues, of plants. This term has been applied by Mr. Rainey to irregular passages through the substance of the lung, which form the termination of the bronchial tubes, are clustered with air-cells and are not lined mucous membrane.

Intercostal, পশ্চক-মধ্যস্থ ; পঞ্জরাস্থির মধ্যস্থিত Between the ribs ; applied to muscles and vessels. [the lungs or liver.

Interlobular, উপখণ্ডভাস্তুরিক Between lobes or lobules, as of

Intermission, রোগের বিরাম কাল The intervals which occur between two paroxysms of an intermittent fever, or other disease or between two pains.

Intermittent, সবিরাম ; সবিচ্ছেদ Applied to a disease which disappears and returns again and again at regular or uncertain periods.

Intermittent Fever, সবিরাম জ্বর ; বিঘন জ্বর ; পালাজ্বর A fever consisting of paroxysms which subside and return at regular periods.

Intermitting, বিরামশীল ; ক্ষণবিলুপ্ত Ceasing for a time.

Internal, আভ্যন্তরিক Inward ; interior.

Internal Piles, অন্তরকলী, অর্শ Piles may be external or internal. The internal ones may cause but little inconvenience, but often bleed easily, if external they rarely give rise to bleeding.

Internode, গ্রন্থিমধ্য Bot, The space between two joints.

Interrupted, প্রতিবন্ধ ; বিচ্ছিন্ন Broken in its regular form ; disturbed in its normal arrangement.

Interrupted or Jerking Respiration, ক্ষণ নিরুদ্ধ শ্বাসপ্রশ্বাস The interruption of the murmur of respiration, so that instead of being continuous, it is, as it were, by starts. It occurs in spasmodic asthma, pleurodynia, and tubercular affections of the lungs.

Interscapular, অঙ্গফলকাস্থিদ্বয়ের মধ্য That which is between the shoulders.

Interstice, শারীরিক যন্ত্রের মধ্যবর্তী শূন্যস্থান A space between two organs. [containing interstices.

Interstitial, মাস্তুর ; দুই যন্ত্রের মধ্যবর্তী স্থান Relating to or

Intertrigo, মধ্যদ্বোহী অহিপুতন ; শিশুদিগের মলদ্বার, কুঁচকি, বগল প্রভৃতির ছাল উঠা Excoriation about the anus. groins, and other parts of the body

Intestines. অস্থ ; নাড়াভূঁড়ি The bowels ; the canal of the stomach, extending thence to the anus ; it is thirty or forty feet in length, and is distinguished into small and large. The former include the *duodenum*, *jejunum*, and *ileum* ; and the latter, the *cæcum*, *colon*, and *rectum*.

Intestine, small, তনু অস্থ ; large, পৃথু-অস্থ ।

Intolerance, অসহ্যতা Inability to endure—light, food, etc., said of the eye, stomach, etc. [borygmus.

Intonation, উদরে বায়ুসঞ্চয় জন্ত গুড় গুড় শব্দ A term for Bor-

Intoxication, মত্তাবস্থা, বিষ্মলতা The state of being *intoxicated*.

Intrinsic, অন্তর্ভব : আভ্যন্তরিক *Anat. and Pathol.* Organs and diseases situated internally.

Introduction, উপক্রমণিকা Preliminary matter.

Introsusception, **Introsusceptio**, **Intussusception**, অস্থপ্রবেশ ; অস্থাবরোধ A portion of the intestine falling into the adjoining part and choking up the aperture, producing strangulation.

Introverse, অন্তর্ভুক্ত *Bot.* Turned inwards.

Intumescence, ফোঁত Swelling.

Invagination, অন্তঃপ্রবেশ *See* Introsusception.

Invasion, রোগের প্রথম বা উপক্রম অবস্থা The period when a disease first makes its attack, or is developed.

Invermination, কৃমিপীড়া Morbid states caused by worms in the intestinal canal.

Inversion, বিপর্যয় ; বিলোম ক্রিয়া ; উল্লুখন The act of inverting or turning over or backward.

Invertebral, **Invertebrate**, **Invertebrated**, অগৃষ্ঠবংশী, অপঞ্জরী Having no vertebrae or back-bones.

Inveterate, দীর্ঘকালহারী ; গভীর মূল ; উৎকট Long-lasting ; enduring : applied to diseases.

Involution, প্রসবের পর জরায়ুর পুনরাবর্তন The return of the womb after parturition to its virgin size.

Involucre, উপাবরণ *Bot.* The calyx of umbelliferous plants standing at a distance from the flower.

Involucrum, আবরণ The covering of a part, an envelope.

Involuntary Muscle, স্বাধীন পেশী Actions of those muscles which act independently of the will, merely because they are provided with muscular fibres ; as of the heart, the urinary bladder, stomach, intestines, &c.

Iodine, সমুদ্র-শাকীন A soft, friable, opaque solid, of steel gray colour and metallic lustre. Smell heavy, and like that of sea-water ; strikes a deep blue colour with solutions of starch. This important element was discovered accidentally by M. Courtois in 1812. It has not hitherto been found uncombined in the native state, but associated with sodium and potassium it exists in great abundance. United with sodium it occurs in many mineral springs, in the water of the Mediterranean and of the Bay of Bengal, in almost all kinds of sea-weed, and in many marine

animals. In the mineral kingdom also it has been found in combination with silver.

Iodine is prepared on a large scale from an impure kind of carbonate of soda called kelp, made in many parts of Europe by burning sea-weed. The soda is used by the soap-makers, and the part of the kelp which they reject contains iodine combined with sodium. If to this liquid some peroxide of manganese and sulphuric acid be added and heat applied, the oxygen gas unites with the sodium, and iodine is disengaged in beautiful purple vapours. The decomposition is precisely similar to that which takes place in the preparation of chlorine. The purple vapours condense on any cool surface, in branching crystals of a deep iron-grey tint and metallic lustre. These crystals are soft, opaque, easily reduced to powder. They fuse at 225 and sublime unaltered. Their density is found to be more than three times greater than that of the same bulk of water. Iodine is much used in medicine. It may be said to act on the Stomach, Liver, and Glands.

Ipomœa reptans, কলম্বী শাক ; কলম্বী *Convolvulus repens*. An annual creeper, or floating on fresh water ; the tender tops and leaves are sometimes eaten. The expressed juice is a great antidote to opium-poisoning.

Qualities.—Sweet, astringent in taste taking time to digest, and increasing semen, phlegm, and milk of the breast.

Ipomœa Digitate, ভুইকুমড়া *Uses*—the large tuberous roots are very much used in native medicine, being regarded as tonic, alterative, aphrodisiac, demulcent, and lactagogue. The powdered root-stock is given with wine, for the purpose of increasing secretion of milk.

The Rev. J. Long says the powdered root is used in spleen diseases ; it is purgative in its action, cholagogue, useful in their complaints. (Watts Dictionary).

Ipomœa turpethum, রক্তত্রিফল, লাল ভেউড়ী Two varieties—white and black, the white is a mild cathartic. The black variety is a powerful drastic and to cause vomiting faintness and giddiness.

Iridectomy, উপভারাজ্ছেদ The operation of removing or cutting out a portion of the iris.

Iris, উপভারা ; ছাদক Circle around the pupil of the eye ; the movable curtain within the eye which widens or narrows the pupil to admit or to exclude the rays of light.

Iritis, উপভারৌধ Inflammation of the iris.

Iron, লৌহ *Ferrum*. A metal of a bluish-gray colour, used in medicine and the arts. The natural sources of iron are nearly infinite. In almost every rock and soil and water, the chemist can detect its presence. It is an ingredient of the stones which occasionally fall from the air ; and the structures of vegetables and animals contain it in such abundance, that medals have been struck in the iron obtained from the ashes of the human body.

Irreducible, অপ্রতিকার্য ; অনান্বেয় Applied to fractures, dislocations, hernia, &c., which are not capable of being restored to their natural position.

Irregular, বিঘ্ন ; অসম Applied to the types of diseases, and to the pulse, when its beats are separated by unequal intervals. [rule or straight line.

Irregularity, বিঘ্নতা ; বিঘ্ন Deviation from an established

Irrigation, শীতল জলধারা ; ধারান্নান The continual application of a cold lotion, by dropping cold water on an affected part.

Irritability, উত্তেজিত্ব উপদাহিতা That property of muscular fibre by which it is capable of alternately contracting and

relaxing on the application of a stimulus without conscious action.

Irritable, উত্তেজিত ; উপদাহিত Susceptible of irritation.

Irritants, উদ্দীপক পদার্থ ; অপতেজন That which causes irritation.

Irritation, উদ্দীপনা ; উপদাহ Extreme excitement of any surface or organ, inducing increased nervous and muscular action.

Ischiagra, বস্তিগূল Pain in the hip.

Ischialgia, কটিকাবাত, বস্তিগূল Pain in the hip, sciatica.

Ischias, বক্ষবাতরোগ Gout, or rheumatic affection of the hip-joint.

Ischidrosis, স্বর্ষাবরোধ The suppression of sweat.

Ischium, বক্ষগাহি The lower part of the os innominatum.

Ischomenia, ব্রহ্মরোধ Suppression of the menses.

Ischuria, মূত্রসংরোধ A suppression of urine.

Isinglass, শিরিশ বিশেষ One of the purest forms of gelatine, obtained from the air-bladder of sturgeon.

Isochronous, সমকালগাপক Occurring at equal periods of time, said of the pulsation of the heart, &c.

Isomerous Flowers, সমাংশক পুষ্প Those which have the same number of parts in each of the floral whorls.

Isomorphous, সমগঠন ; সমাকার Similarly shaped ; bodies impressing upon their compounds with the same bodies, the same crystalline form.

Isostemonous, সমপুংকেশরক In *Botany*, having an equal number of stamens and pistils.

Issue, গুল বসান An ulcer artificially formed by cutting a portion of the skin, and burying a pea or some other substance in it, for the purpose of maintaining a constant discharge of purulent matter.

Itch, কতুরন ; কচ্ছ ; পাঁচড়া The vulgar name for a disease

of the skin, consisting of an eruption of small itching vesicles, .

Itch mite, খোসের পোকা, কচ্ছু কীট A minute animalcule, said to be found in or near the pustules of the itch.

Ivory, হস্তিদন্ত ; কুঞ্জ The task of the male elephant. It is of an uniform, close texture, and under the microscope, exhibits a structural arrangement similar to that of dentine. According to Retzius, it is of a tabular structure, but it has also been shown to be cellular. It contains about 66 per cent. of phosphate of lime with a small trace of carbonate of lime, and 34 of animal matter

J.

Jacob's Membrane, রেটিনা বা চিত্রপত্রের বহির্দিকের ঝিল্লী
The thin external membrane of the retina, considered by Dr. Jacob to be a serous membrane.

Jacobson's Nerve, গ্লসোফ্যারিঞ্জিয়াল স্নায়ুর কর্ণপটেহে প্রসারিত শাখা Another name for the tympanic branch, described by Jacobson.

Jactitation, আইটাই ; অত্যন্ত অস্থিরতা Tossing about, the effect of restlessness in acute diseases.

Jeour, বকৃত The liver. [cleft ; divided.

Jagged, অসমান ; কাঁকুর কাটা ; বকুর Having notches or teeth ;

Jalap, বিরেচক ঔষধ The purgative root of a plant first brought from *Jalapa* or *Xalapa*, in Mexico ; a common purgative.

Jasminum, Grandiflorum, জাতি *Uses*—Hindoo physicians prescribe the leaves as a remedy in skin diseases, ulcers of the mouth, otorrhoea.

Mahomedan writers consider the plant to have deobstruent, anthelmintic, diuretic and emmenagogue properties.

The author of the Makhzan mentions the use of the flowers applied in the form of plaster to the loins and pubes as an aphrodisiac. The scented oil is considered cooling. (Dymock)

The fresh juice of the leaves is applied to soft corns between the toes. In ulcerations or eruptions in mucous membrane of the mouth, the leaves are recommended to be chewed. An oil prepared with the juice of the leaves is poured into the ear in otorrhœa. (Dutt).

It is antibilious and expectorant and useful in bilious fevers. (K. L. Dey).

The expressed juice of the leaves acts as a cholagogue, lavative and mild bitter tonic. (Watt's Dictionary).

The expressed juice of the leaves is given with little sugar to children as a remedy for intestinal (thread and round) worms. In several cases, it has been found to act efficaciously by destroying the worms. It may be tried as a substitute for santonin.

Jaundice, পাণ্ডু ; জ্বা ; কামলা A disease proceeding from obstruction of the liver, and characterized by a yellowness of the skin, &c.

Jaw, হাড় ; চোয়াল Maxilla. The bone of the mouth in which the teeth are set. *Upper Jaw-bone*. হাড়স্থি ; *lower Jaw-bone*, চিবুকস্থি [the teeth.

Jaw-bone, চোয়ালের হাড় The bone of the jaw, containing

Jejunitas, অনশন, অনাহার, উপবাস, fasting.

Jejunum, শূন্য The portion of the small intestine, comprised between the deodenum and ileum. So named because it is found *empty*, or nearly so, in the dead body.

Jelly, যত ; জেই Anything gelatinous.

Jerking, আকস্মিক স্পন্দনশীল ; বিক্ষিপ্ত ভাবাপন্ন Making a sudden motion ; moving by starts.

Jesuit's Bark, সিনকোনা কুঙ্কর বকল Cinchona bark ; Peruvian bark.

Jet, কৃষ্ণ প্রস্তর A mineral very compact and black used for ornaments.

Jet-black, ঘোরকৃষ্ণবর্ণ Of the deepest black, the colour of jet.

Joint, সন্ধি An articulation, or the mode by which bones are connected to each other.

Joint, Contraction of; or Stiffened Joint, অচল সন্ধি *Anchylolysis* দেখ।

Jugal Bone, গণ্ডাঙ্গি ; গালের হাড় The cheek-bone.

Jugulans Cinerea, বটানুটের শাঁস Butter-nut. White walnut. The oil made out of its pulp is a great remedy for fissure of the nipples.

Jugular, গ্রীবা সম্বন্ধীয় Belonging to the throat.

Jugular Veins, মাতৃকা শিরা; গ্রীবাদেশীয় শিরা The large veins which run from the head down the sides of the neck, and are divided, from their situation, into *internal* and *external*.

Jugulum, কণ্ঠ ; গলা The throat.

Juice, রস The sap of vegetables, also the fluid part of animal substances.

Jungle Fever, জঙ্গলী জ্বর A malignant remittent fever occurring in the jungle of districts of India.

Junket, ঘোল বা দধি Curds and whey prepared by coagulating milk with rennet.

Jurisprudence, Medical, বৈজ্ঞানিক ব্যবহার; ঔষধজ্ঞানবিচার The science which treats of the legal proceedings in reference to medicine.

Jus, বাসের ঝোল ; সুপ Soup ; animal broth.

Justicia Adhatoda, বাকস ; বাসক ; অটরুর *Adhatoda Vasica*. It is a small tree common over most parts of India ; flowering time the cold season ; the leaves are opposite,

entire; the flowers are large, white, spotted with small ferruginous dots, the lower part of both lips is streaked with purple. This plant is used by the natives in the cure of coughs, asthma, ague, &c.

All parts of the plant are bitterish and slightly aromatic, and supposed to be antispasmodic; the wood is soft, and much esteemed for making charcoal for gunpowder.

Qualities —Pungent, bitter in taste, cooling, light, increasing wind, making the voice clear, hæmostatic, stopping vomiting, assuaging thirst and remedying distaste, and mitigating excess of phlegm.

K.

Kali, কালি The vegetable alkali; potash, many of the salts of which are used in medicine.

Katabolism, প্রতিলোম পরিণাম Retrograde metamorphosis. It is retrogressive metabolism, a destructive or analytic alteration by which the molecule of cells becomes less complex and forceful.

Keloid, কোর্দোইড; কিটিম Resemblance of a tumour French name for a disease resembling cancer, or scirrhus, also termed cancroide and scirrhoide.

Kelp, সামুদ্রিক উদ্ভিদ বিশেষের ভস্ম হইতে উৎপন্ন লবণ বিশেষ। Calcined ashes of sea-weed, affording soda.

Keratitis, শার্ভ্‌উগোই। Inflammation of the keras or cornea.

Keratocoele, শার্ভ্‌উগোই; Hernia of the cornea.

Kerion, মৃণালকৃত দ্রব। Another name for *favus*, commonly called crusted or honey-comb ringworm. [ulceration.

Kibe, পাদফোষ্টক; শীতফোষ্ট। Chilblain, accompanied with

Kidney, বৃক্কগ্রন্থি; বৃক্ক। Two glandular bodies situated in the lumbar regions, having the function of separating or secreting the urine from the blood; chiefly composed of fine tubes, enclosed in a firm fibrous capsule.

Kiesteine, or Kyesteine, গভীর্ণীর মূত্রোপরি পণিরের গন্ধবিশিষ্ট স্তর। The cheesy smelling film which forms on the surface of the urine of pregnant women. With other symptoms it is considered a valuable aid in the diagnosis of pregnancy.

Kilogramme, ফরাসিদেশ প্রচলিত ওজন, প্রায় ১৯ চটাক A French measure of weight, equal to a thousand grammes, or about 2½ pounds English avoirdupois.

Kinematics গতি বিজ্ঞান The study of motion.

Kinetic বাক্ত ; চর *Physiol.* Exciting to move, or to act.

Kingdom, বিভাগ ; রাজ্য In *Natural History*, a division ; as the animal, vegetable and mineral *kingdoms*.

King's Evil, গণ্ডালা Scrofula, the curing of which was formerly attributed to the king of England, from the time of Edward the Confessor. [propensity to theft.

Kleptomania, চোঁরা-উন্মাদ Madness, with an irresistible

Knee, জাঁহু ; হাঁটু The articulation of the femur with the tibia.

Knee-Joint, জাঁহু-সন্ধি A complex articulation, consisting of an angular ginglymus, formed by the condyles of the femur, the upper extremity of the tibia, and the the posterior surface of the patella.

Knee-Pan, জাঁহু ফলক মালাইচাঁকি ; হাঁটুর চাঁকি The flattened round bone on the front part of the knee-joint ; Patella.

Knob, কীলক, গ্রন্থি ; গোঁজ A knot ; a protuberance.

Knock-Knee, সংহত জাঁহু A crooked knee. A popular term for the deformity *Genua valga*.

Koniscope, দূষিত বায়ু-নির্ণায়ক যন্ত্র A Detector of impure air. *Konis* is the Greek "for dust," and *skopeo* means "I see."

Knuckles অঙ্গুলীর পর্ব বা গ্রন্থি, অঙ্গুলি সন্ধি The joints of the phalanges.

Kyphosis, কুঁজ, মূঁজ দেহ Hump-back, angular curvature of the spine.

Kysthitis অপত্যবস্ত্র' প্রদাহ vaginitis.

L.

Labia, (singl. *Labium*) ওষ্ঠাধর The lips ; the two movable veils which close the cavity of the mouth anteriorly.

Labial, ওষ্ঠ্য Belonging to the lips.

Labis, সন্দেশ ; মোহা ; চিমুটা Forceps.

Labia Leporina, গন্ধখাঁধা ; ওষ্ঠবিদারণ ; শবকোষ্ঠ The hare-lip ; a division of the lip, resembling that of the upperlip of the hare.

Labia Majora, বৃহৎ ভগোষ্ঠাধর The two large folds, constituting the external orifice of the pudendum ; also called labia pudendi.

Labia Minora, ক্ষুদ্রভগোষ্ঠাধর The two smaller folds, situated within the labia majora, and frequently termed *nymphæ*.

Labia Pudendi, বোনি কপাটের পার্শ্ব ; ভগাধর The lips of the vulva.

Laibo-dental, দন্তওষ্ঠ্য Pertaining to the lips and teeth.

Laboratory, পরীক্ষাগার A place or room properly fitted up for the performance of chemical and pharmaceutical operations.

Labour, প্রসববেদনা The process of childbirth, or parturition.

Labourious Labour, প্রসব কষ্ট *Obstets*. A term denoting a parturition attended with more than usual difficulty and pain.

Labridameter, শিশুমস্তক-নির্ণায়ক যন্ত্র An instrument for ascertaining the dimensions of the child's head in the pelvis &c.

Labrum, ওষ্ঠ In *Entom*. The usually movable part, which represents the upper lip. In *Conchol*. The outer lip of the shell.

Labyrinth, গহ্বর *Anat*. An assemblage of parts, consisting of several cavities, which constitute the internal ear.

Lac, দুগ্ধ Latin for milk. A term in medicine applied to compounds which have a milky appearance.

Lactic Acid, দুগ্ধ অম্ল An acid produced by milk. It exists in many animal fluids, and is also found in several vegetables.

Lacerated, বিদারিত Torn.

Laceration, বিদারণ ; ছিন্ন The act of being lacerated or torn.

Lacertons, পেশীময় বা বিশিষ্ট Having or full of muscle.

Lacerum Foramen, (pl. *Lacera Foramina*,) কয়েকটি ও সম্মুখি ছিদ্র Two irregular openings between the occipital and temporal bones.

Lachryma, অশ্রু A tear.

Lachrymal, অশ্রুজনক বা অশ্রুপ্রস্রাবী গ্রন্থি Pertaining to tears, or to the secretory gland of the tears.

Lachrymal Apparatus. অশ্রুজনক যন্ত্র The organs which secrete and conduct the tears, as the lachrymal gland, the puncta lachrymalia, ducts, &c.

Lachrymal Bone, আশ্রুগ্রন্থি The *os unguis*. It is so named from its resemblance to a nail of the finger.

Lachrymal Duct, অশ্রুপ্রণালী The excretory duct of the lachrymal gland.

Lachrymal Gland, অশ্রু-গ্রন্থি A glomerate gland situated in the lachrymal fossa, which secretes the tears.

Lachrymation, অশ্রু-বিগলন Involuntary discharge of tears. Also profuse weeping.

Lacinated, ঝলঝলিত Fimbriated ; jagged.

Lacquer, লাক ও সুরাসার দ্বারা প্রস্তুত বার্নিশ A yellow varnish, used on brass and other metals, consisting of a solution of lac in alcohol, coloured with gamboge, saffron, and other colouring matters.

Lactagogue, দুগ্ধজনক ঔষধ Inducing the secretion of milk.

Lactation, দুগ্ধপান করান The suckling of a young child or animal.

Laetoeal, রসনলী Absorbent vessel of the lymphatic system.

(Adj. *Lacteous*) দুগ্ধজনক ; পরষিনী Milky ; pertaining to the secretion of milk.

Lactescence, দুগ্ধকারিত্ব Milkiness. *Bot.* বৃক্ষনির্ধাস The white or yellowish juice which flows from a plant when wounded

Lactescent, দুগ্ধ-প্রসূ Producing milk.

Lactiferous Ducts, স্তনের দুগ্ধ প্রাবী নল The milk-conveying ducts of the mammary gland.

Lactigenous, দুগ্ধোৎপাদক, Milk producing. [tion of milk.

Lactifuga, দুগ্ধশোষক ঔষধ Medicines which dry up the secre-

Lactic, দুগ্ধাঙ্গ সংক্রান্ত Pertaining to an acid obtained from milk. [becomes spontaneously sour.

Lactic Acid, দুগ্ধজ অম্ল An acid produced whenever milk

Lactin, দুগ্ধশর্করা Sugar of milk. [termed *Galactoccele*.

Lactoccele, দুগ্ধাঙ্কুদ A collection of a milk-like fluid, also

Lactometer, দুগ্ধাঙ্কু-নির্ণায়ক যন্ত্র An instrument for ascertaining the proportion which the cream bears milk. A hybrid term for a *hydrometer*, which is graduated for indicating the specific gravity of milk.

Lacuna, ঝিল্লী বা অস্থিস্থিত ক্ষুদ্র গহ্বর The mouth or opening of the excretory duct of a mucous gland ; a small cavity in the structure of bone containing air.

Lacus Lachrymalis, অশ্রুবহু হ্রদ The lachrymal sac. [lakes.

Lacustrine, হ্রদচর *Zool.* Applied to animals that live in

Læmos, গলকোষ Pharynx.

Læmoschirrus, গলকোষোষ Cancer of the pharynx or œsophagus.

Lætificantia, চিত্ত-প্রসাদ ঔষধ Medicines formerly employed as cordials for dispelling melancholy.

Lagenaria vulgaris, লাউ।

Lagnesis, কামোত্তাপ Nymphomania and satyriasis.

Lagocheilus, **Lagostoma**, ওষ্ঠ-বিদারণ ; শশকোষ্ঠ Hare lip
Lagostoma is the Greek term for *labia leporina*.

Lagophthalmia, শশচক্ষু রোগ Hare's eye ; a disease in which the eyelid cannot be shut.

Lagophthalmus, চক্ষু মূদিত করণে অক্ষম, An inability to close the eyes.

La-Grippe, প্রবল সর্দি হুইতে জাত ব্যাপক অরোগ বিশেষ Influenza.

Lambdoidal Suture, মস্তকের পৃষ্ঠ জোড়া The suture formed by the parietal bones and the occipital, is so called from its resemblance to the Greek letter A. The occipito-parietal suture.

Lamellar or Lamellate, সূক্ষ্ম পাত বা স্তর দ্বারা সংগঠিত Arranged in thin layers.

Lamellibranchiate, সমদলক A mollusk of the tribe including the oyster and clam, characterized by having lamellar gills.

Lamina, (pl. *Lamine*) সূক্ষ্ম স্তর Any thin layer of bone, membrane, or other substance.

Lampblack, ধূমসত্ত্বাত ভূষা A species of charcoal, of which the finest soot is produced by collecting the smoke from a lamp ; but it is generally obtained by burning resinous substances, as the dregs of pitch, or pieces of fir-wood. in furnaces, and collecting the smoke in a close-boarded chamber.

Lancet, বেলকার A sharp-pointed instrument, used in blood-letting, &c. [to teeth, &c.

Lanceiform, ভল্লাকার Having the form of a lance ; applied

Lancinating, ছুরিকাবিদ্ধবৎ A term applied to the sharp shooting pain. [morrhagica.

Land-Scurvy, ভূ-শীতাদ Popular Syn. of Purpura hæ-

Languor, দুর্বলতা ; অবসন্নতা ; কীণতা Relaxation ; debility ; lassitude.

Lanoline, মলম প্রস্তুতের জন্ত ঘোষের পশম হইতে নিষ্কর্ষিত নির্ধাস বিশেষ, purified wool fat.

Laparomyitis, উদরের পেশীর প্রদাহ Inflammation of the muscles of the belly.

Lapactic, বিরেচক, ভেদক, Emptying, purgative.

Laparotomy, উদরচ্ছেদ The operation of cutting into the abdomen in the region of the loins.

Lard, বসা The fat of the *Sus scrofa*, or hog, melted down.

Lardaceous, বসাবৎ Belonging to lard.

Larva, পোকা, বর্ষের *Entom.* The first stage of the metamorphosis of insects after leaving the egg.

Laryngeal, কণ্ঠনলী সংক্রান্ত Belonging to the larynx.

Laryngeal Cattarrh, কণ্ঠনলীর পিনস্ Cattarrh affecting chiefly the larynx and trachea.

Laryngismus Stridulus, কণ্ঠনলীর দ্বারা ক্লেপ Spasmodic laryngismus, or stridulous constriction of the larynx, a species treated of by some writers under the name of spasmodic asthma, but more nearly approaching to croup.

Laryngitis, কণ্ঠনলীর Inflammation of the larynx.

Laryngoscope, কণ্ঠদীক্ষণ যন্ত্র An instrument contrived for examination of the larynx.

Laryngostenosis, কণ্ঠনালীর উর্দ্ধভাগের সঙ্কোচ Constriction of the larynx.

Laryngotomy, কণ্ঠচ্ছেদ Operation of cutting into the larynx, in cases of suffocation, &c.

Larynx, স্বরবন্ধ A short tube of an hour-glass shape, situated at the fore-part of the neck between the base of the tongue and trachea. Its upper opening is called *Glottis*. It consists of five cartilages, *viz.*, *Cartilago thyroides*, *Cricoides*, two *Arytenoides*, and the *Epiglottis*.

Lassitude, অবসন্নতা ; দৌর্বল্য ; অবদান A morbid sensation of languor, frequently preceding and accompanying disease.

Latent, গুপ্ত ; বিলীন Hidden or concealed.

Latent Period, গুপ্ত বা অপ্রকাশ্য সময় The period before a

disease, which is lurking in the system, manifests itself by any morbid phenomena. [side.

Lateral, পার্শ্বের; পার্শ্বিক; পার্শ্বস্থ Towards the right ' or left

Lateritious, মূত্রে ইষ্টক চূর্ণবৎ পদার্থ Sediment in the urine like brickdust.

Lazaretto—Quarantine station for contagious diseases, যাহাদের দ্বারা সংক্রামক রোগ ব্যাপ্ত হইতে পারে এরূপ লোককে পৃথক করিয়া রাখিবার জন্য গৃহ বা গাঁসপাতাল।

Laudanum, অহিফেনের অরিষ্ট The tincture of opium. Nineteen minims contain one grain of opium.

Laughing Gas, প্রহসক বাষ্প Nitrous Oxide, or Prooxide of Nitrogen. It is obtained by decomposing the salt nitrate of ammonia by heat. It may also be obtained by dissolving zinc in dilute nitric acid. It is a colourless gas of a sweetish taste, and pleasant smell.

Lavement, বস্তি-ক্রিয়া Syn. of Clyster and Enema.

Laxative, মৃদুবিরেচক A mild purgative.

Laxity, অবলম্বনতা; শিথিলতাবস্থা Atony; a relaxed condition.

Lathyrus Sativa—খেসারী ডাল।

Lead, *Plumbum*. সীস A bluish-grey metal; the softest of all the durable metals. Several of its compounds are well known and extensively produced in the East. The lead of commerce is generally extracted from the sulphuret called *Galena*, which is broken to coarse powder, oxidized by exposure to heat, in a reverberatory furnace, and finally sulphurous acid is disengaged and metallic lead subsides. The slag on the surface of the mass, consists chiefly of sulphate of lead. This mixed with quicklime, and again heated with fresh *Galena*. The oxide of lead set free with the sulphuret of lead forms sulphurous acid and metallic lead, as in the first decomposition.

Lead Colic, মৌসূল An affection produced by lead, as in newly-painted rooms, &c,

Lead Palsy, মৌস পক্ষাঘাত Paralysis of the hands caused by lead-poison.

Leaf, পত্র; পাতা Folium. In medicinal qualities, leaves may be emollient, bitter, stimulant, aromatic, narcotic, purgative, &c. There are different sorts of leaves, of which a compendium is given below :—

Accuminate leaf, দীর্ঘসূক্ষ্ম পত্র The tip of leaf being prolonged very much,

Alternative leaf, বিপর্যায় পত্র Leaves succeeding one after the other on opposite sides of a stem.

Cauline leaf, কাণ্ড পত্র Leaf that springs from the stem.

Cordate, হৃদাকৃতি পত্র Heart-shaped leaf.

Floral leaf, পৌল্লিক পত্র The leaf that accompanies at the base of the flower.

Geminate, জমজ পত্র Leaves in pair.

Hastate, বঁড়শাকার পত্র Spear-shaped leaf.

Lunulate, চন্দ্রকলাংশ পত্র Crescent shaped leaf.

Lyrate leaf, লাইয়ার বন্ধাকৃতি পত্র Lyar like shaped leaf.

Octonate, অষ্ট পত্র Eight leaves in a petiole.

Orbicular leaf, উপঢাল পত্র Nearly circular leaf.

Opposite leaf. অতিমুখ পত্র Leaves that come out from opposite sides of the stem.

Pandurate leaf, বেয়লাকৃতি পত্র like the from of a violin.

Palmate, উপহস্ত পত্র Leaf shaped like a palm.

Persistent leaf, হায়ী পত্র Leaf remaining—not falling off.

Primordial leaf, পাপড়ী The first folios which after the seminal.

Pinnate, উপপক্ষ পত্র Leaves growing on sides of a petiole.

Quaternate, চতুষ্পত্র Four leaves in a petiole.

Quinate, পঞ্চপত্র Five leaves in a petiole.

Radical leaf, মূলোৎপন্ন পত্র Leaf when springing from the root.

Reniform, বর্ষাটাকার পত্র Kidney-shaped leaf.

Sagittate, তীরাকার পত্র Arrow-shaped leaf.

Simple or Seminal leaf, বীজদল পত্র Formed by the development of the cotyledon.

Senate, ষষ্ঠ পত্র Six leaves in a petiole.

Sessile, অবশ্লক পত্র Leaf without petiole.

Sinnate, leaf, খাঁজকাটা পত্র With rounded notches.

Ternate, ত্রিপত্র Three leaves in a petiole.

Trilobed leaf, ত্রিখণ্ডিত পত্র Divided into three lobes.

Unjugate leaf, যুগ্ম পত্র Consisting of only one pair of leaflets. [to the same side.

Unilateral leaf. এক পার্শ্বিক পত্র All the leaves directed to

Whorled leaves. পত্রাবর্ষ When more than two leaves arise at the same place.

Leaflet, পর্ল A little leaf.

Leaf-louse, পাতার পোকা ; পত্রকীট A class of insect that makes its abode on a leaf.

Leaf-Bud পত্রকলিকা Bot. A bud containing a leaf. পত্র মুকুল
The eye of the potato is really the beginning of a leaf bud.
This grows up into a stem.

Leanness, কৃশতা Emaciation.

Lectus, শয্যা A bed or couch.

Leech, অমৌকা ; জৌক A cotyloid worm largely used to the local abstraction of blood.

Leg. জঙ্ঘা ; ঠাং The portion of lower extremity extending from the knee to the foot.

Legume, শিথী ; শুঁটি Bot. A pericarp or seed-vessel with two valves, by which the seeds are fixed to one suture only in popular language, a legumen is a pod. In the plural, pulse, peas, beans, &c.

Leguminosæ, শিষাদি ; কৃষ্ণচূড়া The plants of this vast family are herbaceous or ligneous, the leaves generally alternate, simple, or variously decomposed. The petiole frequently dilates into a membranous wing ; the flowers are in clusters or panicles.

Leiphæma, রক্তাভ্রত। Deficiency of blood.

Leipothymia, মূচ্ছ'না Swooning ; syncope.

Leipyrias, সাংঘাতিক জ্বর A malignant fever, with great internal heat and coldness of the extremities.

Leishman Donovan-Bodies, কালাজ্বর রোগীর রক্তে সঞ্চালিত ক্ষুদ্র কীট বিশেষ. Small parasite like bodies found in the liver and spleen of patients suffering from Kala-azar. [demulcent.

Lenitive, মৃদু রেচক, স্নিগ্ধ কারক উপদাহ প্রশামক, Slightly laxative,

Lens, অচ্ছকপল ; অক্ষিকাচ Any transparent substance of external curved surface, concave or convex, that refracts rays of light to a focus. The lenses of the eye are composed of a transparent curved membrane, enclosing a transparent refracting fluid ; hence the crystalline lens of the eye.

Lenticular, বর্পণ সংক্রান্ত Belonging to a lens. চাপটা ; মসুর দাউল সদৃশ Bean-shaped. said of eruption, &c.

Lentigo, শুষ্ক ; মাল্লে ; চর্মরোগ বিশেষ A freckle ; ephelis.

Lentils, মসুর ডাল *Ervum lens* Syn. *Cicer lens*. A valuable pulse, grown as a winter crop all over India. The seeds are of a deep red colour. Contains 24 flesh-formers, 59 heat-giver, 2 mineral matters and 15 watery matters.

A nourishing vegetable soup is prepared out of this cereal and can be given as a very good diet to patients in place of animal broth.

Qualities—Sweet, Cooling light, absorbent, constipating, windy, and mitigating biliousness.

Leontiasis, মূখ-কুঠ ; মূখ-শক্ষিকা A leprosy of the face, supposed to resemble the visage of a lion.

Lepidium Sativa, হালিস The seeds are used as a tonic, and alterative ; efficacious in hiccup, diarrhœa and skin diseases. (U. C. Dutt)

Lepidopter, সরেণুপত্রী *Entom.* An order, or one of an order, of insects, having four membranaceous wings, covered with fine imbricated scales, like powder, as the butterfly, the moth and the like.

Lepra, Leprosy, কুষ্ঠ ; মহাব্যাধি ; শঙ্কিক। A term often applied to two distinct diseases, the scaly, or proper leprosy, and the tuberculated, or elephantiasis ; the former characterized by scaly patches on the skin of different sizes, and the latter by shining tubercles of a dusky red or livid colour, and a thickened rugous condition of the skin.

Lepriasis, মহাব্যাধি Specific name for leprosy.

Leptyamus, কুশলতা। Emaciation.

Lepus, শশক A hare.

Lerema, বার্কিকাস্থলভ হীনবুদ্ধিত। Dotage.

Lesion, অপায় ; ক্ষত Hurt or injury ; a morbid alteration either in function or structure.

Lesions, organic, বাস্তবিক পীড়া Pinel includes most of the chronic disorders which are unaccompanied by fever, inflammation, hæmorrhage, or nervous affection.

Lethal, মারাত্মক *Lethalis*. Belonging to death.

Lethargy, তামসী নিদ্রা ; অস্বাভাবিক উল্লানুতা Profound and continued sleep. It is the slightest form of coma, and has been sometimes termed *cataphora*.

Lethum, মৃত্যু Death.

Leuce, যেত মহাব্যাধি ; শুক্লচৰ্ম্মি The Greek designation of the *bright-white leprosy*, or true leprosy.

Leucine, পেশীর শুভ্রবর্ণ পদার্থ A peculiar white principle obtained from muscle.

Leucocytes, যেতকণিকা The white corpuscles of the blood.

Leüdocythæmia, রক্তে যেতকণিকাধিক্য A peculiar condition of the blood characterized by excess of the white corpuscles.

Leucoderma, কিলাস; ধবল; যেতকুষ্ঠ; পাথর; শিত্র The lower and lateral parts of the body of which are of a shining white.

Leucoma, চক্ষুফুলি A white film causing opacity of the corner of the eye.

Leucophlegmasia, শোথাবস্থা A dropsical condition of the body.

Leucophlegmatic Temperament পাণ্ডুবর্ণ রক্তবিশিষ্ট ষাতু ; শ্বেতা ও রস প্রধান ষাতু Mostly applied to a temperament characterized by want of tension of fibre ; with light hair, and general inertness of the physical and mental powers.

Leucopyria, বিলেপী জ্বর ; ক্ষয় জ্বর Hectic fever.

Leucorrhœa, যেত প্রদর The whites, a secretion of whitish or milky mucus from the vagina of women.

Leucosis, চক্ষু ফুলির অবস্থান The formation or progress of Leucoma.

Levator, উত্তোলক পেশী An elevator, or lifter up ; applied to muscles, as Levator ani, &c.

Levator palpebræ Superioris, উর্দ্ধ অক্ষিপল্লব উত্তোলক পেশী A proper muscle of the upper eyelid, that opens the eyes by drawing the eye-lid upwards.

Liber cell, তন্তুৎপাদক কোষ.

Libido, কামেচ্ছা Venereal desire.

Libra, ১২ আউন্স । A pound weight of twelve ounces.

Lichanus, তর্জনি ; প্রদর্শিনী The index or fore-finger.

Lichen. শৈবালিকা ; পদ্বিনী কণ্টক ; ঘাঘাচি An eruption of red pimples generally ending in scurf. The varieties of lichen are :—

Lichen Agrius or Ferus, রৌদ্র শৈবালিকা The most severe form of the disease, constituting the grocer's, baker's,

bricklayer's, and washerwoman's itch of Wilan and Bateman.

Lichen Circumscriptus, প্রস্তুত শৈবালিকা An eruption characterized by patches of papulæ, with a well-defined margin, and of an irregular circular form ; sometimes continuing for several weeks.

Lichen Pilaris, কেশী শৈবালিকা, পন্নকীটা, A papular eruption which makes its appearance about the roots of the hair.

Lichen Simplex, সহজ শৈবালিকা An eruption of red papulæ on the face or arms, and sometimes extending over the body, accompanied by an unpleasant sensation.

Lichen Torpious, উষ্ণ দেশীয় শৈবালিকা ; ঘাঘাচি Summer rash, or prickly heat, occurring in warm climates.

Lichens, শৈবালিকা Bot. One of an order of cellular, flowerless plants, having no distinction of leaf and stem, usually of scaly, expanded, frond-like forms, but sometimes imitating the forms of branches of trees. They derive their nourishment from the air, and generate by means of spores. The species are very widely distributed, and form irregular spots or patches, usually of a greenish or yellowish colour, upon rocks, trees, and various bodies, to which they adhere with great tenacity. They are often improperly called *rock moss*, or *tree-moss*.

Lid, অক্ষিপুট ; চক্ষুর পাতা The eyelid.

Lien, মূত্রা The spleen.

Lienitis, মূত্রা-প্রদাহ Inflammation of the spleen.

Lienteria, Lientery, উদরাময়ে ভুক্তদ্রব্য বহির্গত Looseness of the bowels, with evacuation of food only partially digested.

Life, জীবন ; জীবনীশক্তি The exhibition of those phenomena which characterize organised beings from inanimate and inorganic bodies.

Ligament, বন্ধনী A fibrous cord, or elastic and strong membrane, which serves to connect bones. and to form articulations. Ligaments are of a dense white structure, and are divided into *capsular* and *connecting*. The former surround joints like a bag, and prevent the escape of the synovial fluid ; the latter strengthen the union of movable bones.

Ligation, রক্তবহা নাড়ী বন্ধন The act of tying a blood-vessel.

Ligature, হৃদৃঢ় হস্তবন্ধনী A thread of silk, flax or other suitable material, for tying arteries or other parts. Prepared silver and iron wire have been successfully employed for these purposes.

Light, আলোক The agent which produces vision, or a perception of other bodies, by depicting their image on the retina of the eye.

Ligneous, দারুণ Bot *Lignosus*. Woody.

Ligule, কোষ ফলক.

Liliaceæ, পদ্ম বা লিলি জাতীয় উদ্ভিদ A family of endogenous plants, including the lilies, aloes, squilla, hyacinths, &c.

Limbiferous. প্রান্তবিশিষ্ট Having a border or margin.

Limbs, শাখা ; হস্তপাদি ; অঙ্গ Any distinct member of the body ; limbus.

Lime, চূর্ণ A well-known earth, oxide of calcium ; abundant in nature, as the carbonate or chalk, Largely entering into the composition of bone, as the phosphate.

Limosis, ক্ষুধাধিক্য A morbid appetite.

Limpid, স্বচ্ছ ; নির্মল Clear ; pure ; transparent.

Limus, ক্ষুধা Hunger.

Linctus, অবলোহ A soft medicine, of the consistence of thick syrup, used for cough, bronchitis, &c.

Lina Alba, শুভ্র রেখা A tendinous cord or line, extending from the ensiform cartilage of the sternum to the navel, and from thence to the symphysis pubis.

Lineæ Albicantes, শাদা রেখা Certain whitish lines on the abdomen, extending from the groin and pubes to the navel ; sometimes occurring in women during the first three or four days after delivery.

Lineament, মুখাকৃতি Form or outline of the face ; feature, ভ্রূণের প্রথম চিহ্ন First trace of the embryo.

Linear, রেখাকার *Bot.* Consisting of lines. In *Surgery*, fractures which exhibit the appearance of a line.

Lining Membrane, অন্তরাবরক-বিধান Covering membrane.

Lingua, জিহ্বা The tongue.

Linguiform, জিহ্বাকার Tongue-shaped.

Lingual, জিহ্বা সম্বন্ধীয় Pertaining to the tongue ; glossal.

Lingualies, জিহ্বা-মাংস শেশী *Basio-glossus muscle of COWPER*. A long, small muscle, passing from the roof to the tip of the tongue. Its use—to contract the substance of the tongue, and to bring it backward.

Liniment, মর্দন ; উপদেহ A species of soft ointment : an embrocation for external use, as of soap, camphor, &c.

Linseed, মসিনা ; তিশী ; অন্তসী The seeds of the *Linum-usitatisimum*, or Flax plant. *Lini semina*.

Linum Catharticum, রেচক মসিনা Purging flax ; formerly used as a cathartic and diuretic.

Liparia, স্থূলকারক ; মেদ Obesity. [scrotum.

Liparocele, মেদাকর্ষদ A fatty tumour, especially in the

Liparodes, মেদপূর্ণ ; স্থূল Full of fat ; obese.

Liparotrichia, তৈলাক্ত কেশ Too great oiliness of the hair.

Liparous, মেদবী, স্থূলাকার Fat, obese.

Lipoma, মেদাকর্ষদ A soft fatty tumour. [pulse.

Liposphyxia, নাড়ীবিচ্ছেদ Absence, or cessation, of the

Lipothymy, মূচ্ছনা Syncope. [eyelids.

Lippitude, দূষিকাপড়া চক্ষু A puriform exudation from the

Lipuria, প্রস্রাবে মেদ সঞ্চয় The presence of fat in the urine.

Lips, লিপ The two muscular veils which circumscribe the anterior opening of the mouth, distinguished into *upper* and *lower*. In *Surgery*, the edges of a wound.
Bot. The two opposite divisions of a labiate coral.

Liquefaction, দ্রবণ ; তরলাবস্থায় পরিণত Conversion of a solid into a fluid state, or liquid, by the agency of heat ; applied particularly to metals, resin, wax, and fatty substances. [fluid.

Liquid, দ্রব A flowing substance ; a feebly elastic

Liquor, দ্রবপদার্থ ; হুয়া ; জলীয় অংশ A liquid ; a spirituous fluid ; a solution.

Liquor Amnii, ক্রণ-কোশোদক Fluid by which the fœtus is surrounded in the womb.

Liquor Sanguinis, রক্তের তরলাংশ An almost colourless liquid of the blood.

Lithagogue, শিলানাশক ঔষধ Medicines supposed to have the power of expelling urinary calculi.

Litholapaxy, অনবরত জল ক্ষেপণ দ্বারা সূত্রাশয়ের বিষদ্বিত পাথরীর বহিষ্করণ, The removal of a crushed stone by irrigation.

Lithuresis, সূত্রের সহিত অশ্মনি নিঃসরণ, Voiding gravel with the urine.

Liquorice, বটমধু A native of the South of Europe, Crete, and Candia, also of Cochin China. The roots are large, deep, long, partially branched, from the thickness of a goose-quill to that of a finger, with scattered radical fibres, greyish and wrinkled epidermis ; internally yellow, very hard when dry ; the flavour is very sweet and mucilaginous, sometimes rather acrid ; powder of pale sulphur colour, when the root has been previously of its epidermis. It is readily attacked by insects, on account of the sugar and starch with which it abounds.

Liquorice root is most employed as an adjunct or

corrective for other remedies, and it is often used in powder as an envelope for pills.

Litharge, লিথার্জ An oxide of lead in an imperfect state of vitrification. Lead becomes oxidised and changed into litharge during the process of refining, which is performed for the purpose of separating the silver which it contains. When white it is called litharge of silver, and when red, litharge of gold.

Litharge Cement, লিথার্জসেৱ কঁড় A good cement for mending almost anything may be made by mixing together litharge and glycerine to the consistency of thick cream. This cement is useful for mending stone jars or any coarse earthenware, stopping leaks in the seams of tin cans, &c. In all cases the article mended should not be used till the cement has hardened, which will require from one day to a week, according to the quantity used. This cement will resist the action of water, hot or cold, acids, and almost any degree of heat.

Lithates, লিথ'ট' A combination of Lithic acid with a base.

Lithectasy, লিথেক্টাসী প্রসারিত করিয়া পাতরী বাহির করণ Operation of removing *calculi* of sufficiently moderate size through the *urethra*, by first extending or dilating it.

Lithiasis, পাতরী ; অশ্মরী Formation of calculi.

Lithic Acid, লিথ'ক' A principle which is constantly present in healthy urine, and which is generated by the action of the kidneys; its salts are called *Lithates* or *Urates*.

Lithology, অশ্মরী-বিজ্ঞা A treatise on calculous concretions.

Lithometra, জরায়ুর অশ্মরী Uterine ossification.

Lithontriptics, অশ্মরী-নাশক ঔষধ Medicinal agents supposed to be capable of dissolving urinary calculi in the natural passages.

Lithoscoopium, অশ্রীবিক্ষণ যন্ত্র An instrument for ascertaining the size and form of a calculus : a lithoscope.

Lithotomy, অশ্রীক্ষেদ The operation of cutting into the bladder, in order to extract a stone.

Lithotrite, অশ্রীচূর্ণক যন্ত্র An instrument for crushing the calculus in the bladder.

Lithotritry, অশ্রীচূর্ণ করণ The skilful operation of breaking a stone or *calculus* in pieces by means of the *Lithoclast*.

Litissimus Dorsi, পৃষ্ঠদেশের বিস্তৃত পেশী A broad, flat muscle covering the lower part of the back and loins.

Litmus, অন্ন পরীক্ষার্থ নীলবর্ণ A blue pigment obtained from the lichen, *ROCELLA TINCTORIA*. It is sold in small light blue cakes containing carbonate of lime, and yielding their colouring matter to water and alcohol ; acids redden the colour ; alkalies restore it, and in excess change it green.

Litmus Paper, অন্ন পরীক্ষার্থ নীলবর্ণ কাগজ It is so universally used as a test, and so useful in numerous chemical processes, and is prepared by steeping unsized paper in a watery solution of litmus dye.

Liver, যকৃৎ The largest glandular apparatus in the body, weighing from three to four pounds. Its office is to secrete the bile ; and it is divided into three lobes, *viz.*, the *great lobe*, situated in the right hypochondriac region ; the *small lobe*, situated in the epigastric region ; and the *lobulus spigelii*, situated on the left side of the great lobe. It has two prolongations, which have been termed the *lobulus caudatus*, and the *lobulus anonymus* or *quadratus*.

Liver-spots, বুনিকা A vernacular term for the pityriasis versicolor : *Chloasma*.

Livid, কালশিরাবৎ ; নীলবর্ণ ; কৃষ্ণবর্ণ Discoloured ; purplish.

Lizard, টিক্‌টিকি, কুকদাস A four-footed reptile, with scaly bodies, a forked tongue, and a long tail.

Loaded, লেপাবৃত Synonym of Coated.

Loadstone, চুম্বক পাথর The native magnet, an ore of iron of an intermediate state of oxidation, possessing the peculiar property of attraction, and of turning towards the north pole when freely suspended.

Lobe, কর্ণ ; উপখণ্ড A round, projecting part of an organ, as of the liver, lungs, brain, &c. *Bot.* খণ্ড A rounded projection or division of a leaf.

Lobelia, ভামাক, কলজ, ধূমপত্রা Tobacco leaves when properly dried have a greenish yellow colour, a strong pleasant smell, and acrid taste ; taken into the stomach by persons not habituated to its effects, violent vomiting, diarrhœa, and collapse are occasioned. Posselt and Reimman have published a most elaborate analysis of tobacco. Together with extractive, gum, gluten, resin, albumen, lignin, starch, and several salts of malic and phosphoric acids, with lime, potash, &c., they describe the presence of two peculiar substances, which they term *nicotina* and *nicotianin*.

Lobular, উপখণ্ডক ; খণ্ডাকার Belonging to a lobule ; shaped like a lobe or lobule.

Lobule, উপখণ্ড A small lobe.

Local, স্থানীয় ; একান্তিক *Pathol.* Applied to a disease affecting a part without implicating the whole system.

Lochia, প্রসবান্তিক কেন্দ্রপ্রাব The discharge from the uterus which takes place and continues some days after parturition.

Lochiopyra, সূতিকার জ্বর Puerperal fever.

Lochiorrhagia, জরায়ুপ্রাব Profuse flow of lochia.

Lock Hospital, উপদংশ রোগের চিকিৎসালয় A hospital for venereal diseases.

Lock-jaw, হস্তগ্রহ ; হস্তস্তম্ভ ; দাঁতকণ্ঠা A spasmodic affection,

preventing the motion of the jaws.

Locomotion, লocomotion ক্রিয়া ; গতিশক্তি The act of moving from one place to another.

Locomotor ataxy, কশেরুকের মাজের ক্ষয় Degeneration of the posterior column of the spinal cord, leading to loss of power of co-ordination in the muscles of the legs. It may be caused by exposure or excesses. It is preceded by sensory and sexual disturbance, neuralgic pain, etc.

Locust, পতঙ্গ *Entom.* A winged insect, like the grasshopper, which, when migrates in vast hordes, flies in an immense cloud.

Logoplegia, বাকশক্তির সম্পূর্ণ বিকলতা Complete paralysis of speech. [speech.

Logorrhea, অস্বাভাবিক দ্রুত-বাকশক্তি, Abnormal rapidity of

Loimopyra, মহামারী জ্বর Pestilential fever. [back.

Loins, কটি ; জঘন ; শ্রোণি ; মাজা The lumbar region of the

Lomentum, গ্রন্থিল শিম্বী A fruit similar to a legume, excepting that the space between each seed is divided into distinct pieces, giving it the appearance, at maturity, of being composed of many articulations. Also, meal of beans, and the bread made from such meal.

Longanon, সরলান্ত্র Rectum ; so called from its length.

Long-continued, দীর্ঘকালস্থায়ী Having lasted for a long time. [an advanced-age.

Longevity, দীর্ঘায়ু ; দীর্ঘজীবিতা The prolongation of life to

Longing, গর্ভিণীর অস্বাভাবিক The peculiar and often whimsical desires of females during pregnancy.

Longissimus Dorsi, পৃষ্ঠের পেশী বিশেষ, ইহা ঘায়া মেরুদেশ সোজা থাকে A long muscle of the back is associated with the sacro-lumbalis and the Spinalis dorsi, under the name *erector Spinae*; occupying the lumbar and dorsal portion of the back. The use of this muscle is to extend the ver-

tebræ of the back, and to keep the trunk of the body erect : by means of its appendage, it likewise serves to turn the neck obliquely backwards, and a little to one side.
Longitudinal Sinus, বস্তুক মধ্যে শিরাগহ্বর বিশেষ A triangular canal under the skull, from the *Crista galli* to the *Tentorium*.

Long-sight, দূরদৃষ্টি রোগ An affection of the sight, in which the vision is accurate only when the object is far off ; it is the *dysopia proximorum* of Cullen, and the *vue longue* of the French.

Looseness, উদরাময় ; অতিসার Diarrhœa. [smell, ভ্রাণাভাব ।

Loss, অভাব Deprivation, as, Loss of taste, স্বাদাভাব, loss of

Loquacity, বহুবাক্য কহন ; এলোমেলো কথা Volubility ; sometimes a symptom of disease. [the spine.

Lordosis, মেৰুদণ্ডের অগ্রবর্তী বক্রতা Anterior Curvature of

Lotion, ধোত ; ধাবন An external application or wash.

Lotium, প্রস্রাব ; মূত্র Urine.

Lower, নিম্ন As Lower law নিম্নহস্ত । [to the 6th dilution.

Lower Dilution, নিম্নক্রম In Homœopathy, from the mother

Lozenges, চোষনী A small round tablet.

Lucid, স্বচ্ছ, উজ্জ্বল Transparent ; clear.

Lues Venerea, উপদংশ Syphilis.

Luffa ægyptica ধুতুল । [muscles about the loins.

Lumbago, কটিবাত ; গৃধরী A rheumatic affection of the

Lumbar, কটি ; কাটা Belonging or relating to the loins.

Lumbar Abscess, কটিস্থ ফোটক Psoas abscess, collection of pus in the cellular substance of the loins in the course of the psoas muscle.

Lumbar Region, কটিপ্রদেশ The loins.

Lumbricales, হাতের তালু ও পায়ের তলে কৈচোর স্থায় পেশী The four small worm-like muscles found in the palm of the hand and sole of the foot.

Lumbricus, (pl. *Lumbrici*) মহীলতার জায় কৃষি The long round worm found in the intestines of man and other animals.

Lunar, অর্ধচন্দ্রাকার Shaped like a half-moon.

Lunare Os, অর্ধ চন্দ্রাকৃতি One of the bones of the wrist, so named from its shape.

Lunatic, চান্দ্রিক বাতুল An insane person whose derangement is supposed to be influenced by the change of the moon.

Lunula, নখের মূলদেশে অর্ধচন্দ্রাকৃতি ক্ষেত্র The semicircular area at the root of the nails.

Lungs, কুন্দুস্ব দ্বয় Two vesicular organs, situated in the thorax. The right lung is divided into *three lobes*; the left, into *two*; each of them is subdivided into *lobules*, or small lobes. The lungs, in man and many other animals, are the organs of respiration.

Lupus, বৃক্ রোগ A slow *tubercular* affection, occurring especially about the face, commonly ending in ragged ulcerations of the nose, cheeks, forehead, eyelids, and lips, which it destroys, like a wolf.

Lurid, অত্যন্ত গ্লান; পাণ্ডুবর্ণ Ghastly; also, a pale-yellowish purple colour.

Lusus Naturæ, অজস্বাভাবিকৃতি A freak of nature.

Luteus, পীতবর্ণ Yellow.

Lux, আলোক Light.

Luxation, সন্ধিবিভান; সন্ধিচ্যুতি Dislocation. Displacement of the articular extremity of a bone from its proper place or cavity.

Lymph, লসিকা, শরীরস্থ পীতাত্মক স্বচ্ছ তরল পদার্থ, রস A colourless fluid contained in the lymphatic and absorbent vessels of the body. It is tinged with red when blood corpuscles happen to be mixed with it. It is sometimes transparent;

at other times slightly turbid ; has a spermatic odour, a faintly saline taste, and usually an alkaline reaction. It coagulates soon after its discharge, forming a colourless, trembling, gelatinous clot. [phatics.

Lymphangitis, লম্বীক গণ্ডের প্রদাহ Inflammation of the lym-

Lymphatic, লম্বীকাবহ A small transparent, absorbent vessel that carries lymph. Also, of the nature of lymph.

ymphatic Glands, লম্বীকাগণ্ড These are composed of a texture of absorbents, or lymphatic vessels, connected together by a cellular membrane.

Imphatic or Phlegmatic Temperament, রস প্রধান ষাভু ; ইক্ষ্মাপ্রধান ষাভু In the lymphatic temperament the secreting glands are the most active part of the system. The circulation of the blood is usually sluggish. There are pale face, except when hectic appears, slow digestion, poor appetite, frequent colds, heavy sleep, tendency to anæmia, glandular swellings, skin eruptions, fistula, stone, blind piles, rheumatism. [lymphatics.

ymphotomy, লম্বীকানাড়ীচ্ছেদ The dissection of the
ypemania, বিষাদোন্মাদ Melancholy.

ypoma, অর্কবৃন্দ বিশেষ A solitary, soft, unequal, indolent tumour, arising from a luxuriancy of adeps or fat in the cellular membrane.

ypothymia, মানসিক শোকদুঃখ Mental grief or affliction.

yssa Canina, অলক রোগ ; জলাভঙ্গ Hydrophobia.

yssodectus, অলকরোগী One labouring under hydrophobia.

M

Mac, মৈত্রী A thin, flat, membranous substance which envelopes the nutmeg. It has a pleasant aromatic odour, and a warm, moderately pungent taste. It is of an olea-

ginous nature and yellowish colour. According to M. Henry's analysis, mace contains essential oil in small quantities, a fixed, fragrant red oil, very soluble in alcohol and ether, a peculiar gummy principle, in about the proportion of one-third, woody fibre to a very small amount.

Macaroni, গোধুমচূর্ণ প্রস্তুত হইয়া নলাকার খাদ্য বিশেষ An alimentary preparation made from wheat, containing a large quantity of gluten ; also, a sort of paste moulded into a cylindrical form, from the flour of wheat. It is eaten, when boiled in soup, &c.

Maceration, জলনিষ্কৃত্য করণ *Pharm.* The process of steeping, or infusing a substance in water, with or without heat, to extract its virtue : কৃশকরণ Wearing away to leanness.

Machronosia, পুরাতন পীড়াসমূহ Chronic diseases.

Macies, কৃশতা ; হ্রাস Emaciation ; atrophy.

Macrobiosis, দীর্ঘ জীবন Long life.

Macrocelus, লম্বগ্রীব Long-necked

Macrocephalus, বিশাল-মস্তক Large-headed,

Macropodia, অস্বাভাবিক পদাকৃতি, Abnormal size of the feet.

Maculae, চৰ্ম্ম-বিন্দু Spots ; a permanent discoloration of the skin, generally the result of an alteration of the natural texture of the part. Maculae have been distinguished into *ephelis*, sun-burn or freckles ; *naevus* or mother-spots ; *spilus*, or thickening and discolouration of the rete mucosum, and moles.

Maculate, **Maculated**, চিহ্নবিশিষ্ট Spotted.

Madarosis, পশ্চাত্য হ্রাস Loss of hair, especially of the eye-lashes.

Madness, উদ্ভ্রমতা Insanity.

Mad stone, দ্রবত্বস্থান হইতে বিষাক্ত দ্রব্য শোষক পাথর বিশেষ। A stone believed to absorb poison from wounds.

Magnifying-glass, বিপুলদর্শক *Opt.* A plane-convex or

double-convex lens :—so called because objects seen through it have their apparent dimensions increased.

Maggot, পোকা The larval form of a fly.

Maggot Pimple, বয়ঃব্রণ, মাল্টিকা Popular Syn. for Acne.

Magnesia, এক প্রকার ক্ষার মৃত্তিকা The name of one of the alkaline earths, having a metallic basis ; an oxide of magnesium.

Magnetism, চৌম্বকাকর্ষণ That department of science which investigates the properties of the magnet.

Magnum Os, বৃহদস্থি The third bone of the lower row of the carpus, counting from the thumb.

Mal, পীড়া ; রোগ The French term for a malady or disease.

Mala, হনু ; গণ্ঠস্থি The jaw ; the cheek-bone.

Malacia, দুইক্ষুধা ; বিকৃত ক্ষুধা Depraved appetite. The desire for one particular kind of food, and disgust for all other kinds.

Malacosteon অস্থির কোমলতা Softness of the bones.

Malady, পীড়া ; রোগ Disease.

Malaise, অস্থিরতা A feeling of uneasiness or discomfort.

Malar, গণ্ঠস্বকীয় ; হনুস্থ Belonging or pertaining to the cheek.

Malaria, মলারিষ্টে A certain effluvia or emanations from marshy ground, producing fevers, agues, &c.

The modern scientific investigation has shown that the *materies morbi* of malarial disorder does not gain entrance into the system by way of the respiratory tract, *i.e.*, by inhalation ; but rather through the skin by inoculation. The fact is now quite generally accepted that the malarial poison is transported from the blood of an infected person to that of the non-infected by means of the bite of a certain species of mosquito : the real danger lying in the bite of the female "*Anopheles*," whose breeding places are in natural ponds, swamps, and puddles of water.

The mechanism of the process of infection by the mosquito, is described as follow :—“As now understood, the *Anopheles*, the female, draws the blood from a malarial subject, in which fluid

are contained the protozoæ of Laveran. After having been taken into the digestive organs of the mosquito, changes in the ingested blood soon begin to take place. There is in the course of a few days the development of flagellæ which penetrate the coats of the digestive tract, and within about seven days the spores of malarial fever are taken up by absorbent vessels and stored away in the venemo-salivary glands of the insect. These glands are two in number, and are situated on either side of the insect's throat, from which little ducts communicate with the proboscis. Now the very act of biting propels the fluid containing the spores into the cellular tissue of the human being, from whence they are transmitted into the blood plasma. These spores or hyaline bodies after a time penetrate the red corpuscle, and at once enter upon their destructive work of deterioration.

The behaviour of the parasite in the human economy is different to that when in the system of the mosquito. The spore, after penetrating the red corpuscle, begins to grow, and when it has reached its full stage of development, a period varying from 48 to 72 hours, it undergoes the process of segmentation or sporulation, dividing up into from eight to twenty spores, each of which is capable of repeating the work of destruction by re-entering other corpuscles, and so the cycle continues.

This period of growth and segmentation refers solely to the time occupied by the spore *within the corpuscle*, and represents the tertian and quartan type of fever, and explains the periodicity of the disease, but does not represent the true incubative period of malarial infection. The true incubative period refers to the lapse of time intervening between the bite of the insect and the paroxysms of the disease. This period may be of uncertain duration, and will depend on certain contingencies. It is not usual under seven or eight days and may be indefinitely longer."—(McSwain in *Southern Practitioner*, Aug., 1902.)

Male, পুরুষ ; পুং The masculine sex of animals.

Malformation, মল্লভূতি ; অঙ্গ-বিকৃতি Wrong formation or structure of a part or organ. A deviation from natural development or structure.

Malic Acid, মৈলিক The acid of apples, pears, &c.

Malignant, মারাত্মক ; উৎকট A term applied to diseases in which the symptoms appear fatal, as typhus, cholera, cynanche, scarlet fever, &c.

Malleability, **Malleableness**, মাল্টিমিত্ব ; আঘাত-বর্জনীয়তা

৭৭ The capability of certain metals to be beaten into form without cracking.

Malingering, ভুত রোগ A term applied to the practice of *feigning diseases*, in the army and navy, for the purpose of escaping duty or of gaining discharge.

Malleolar, গুল্ম সংক্রান্ত Pertaining to the ankles.

Malleolus, পদগ্রন্থির উভয় পার্শ্বস্থ গুল্ম-প্রবর্তন The two projections formed by the tibia and fibula at the ankle; the internal is called the *malleolus internus*, and the external *malleolus externus*.

Malleus, মৃদুরবতস্থি One of the small bones of the ear, in form resembling a hammer. It consists of a head, a neck, a handle or *manubrium*, and two processes.

Malnutrition, অপূর্ণপোষণ, Poor nutrition.

Malpighian Bodies, বৃক্কের বক্ষল-পদার্থেস্থিত লোহিতবর্ণ গোলাকার ক্ষুদ্র ক্ষুদ্র পদার্থ Small bodies or corpuscles found in the kidney. [position.

Malposition, অবস্থান-বৈপরীত্য; কুসংস্থান; কুটিল গতি A wrong

Malt, পৈটী; ধেনো মদ Barley, or other grain, made to germinate by steeping it in water, and afterwards drying in a kiln, for the purpose of making beer.

Malum, পীড়া A disease.

Malum Pottii, সেরুদণ্ডাস্থির প্রদাহ Spondylitis. Inflammation of vertebra.

Malvaceæ, জবাди This important order includes herbs, shrubs, and trees and numbers over 800 species, the majority of which are natives of South America; several are found in the plains of India, and a few on the Himalayas at moderate elevations.

The Malvaceæ are all mucilaginous, of faint flavour, but some very acid. The majority are inodorous, three or four species however exhale a strong smell of musk.

Mamelon, মনব্দ The nipple.

Mamma, (pl. *Mammæ*) ম্রীলোকের স্তন The female breast.

Mammalia, স্তন্যপায়ী A class of animals comprising all those which suckle their young.

Mammalogy, স্তন্যপায়ী শ্রাণিবিজ্ঞান The science of mammals.

Mammary, Mamillary, স্তনীয়; স্তনসংক্রান্ত Pertaining to the breasts.

Mammary Abscess, ঠুংকো; স্তনফোটক Abscess of the breast. [milk.

Mammary Gland, স্তনগ্রন্থি The organ which secretes the

Mandible, দংশনোষ্ঠ *Zool*, The outer and upper pair of jaws.

Manducation, চর্বন Mastication.

Mangifera Indica, আম গাছ One of the best known trees in India, with numerous varieties, yields the well-known drupe called the mango, which it is said to have been brought to India from Ceylon, by Hunuman, the favourite servant of Rámá.

Qualities—**RIPE MANGO**—Sweet in taste, laxative, taking time to digest, nourishing, decreasing excess of bile wind and phlegm, adding the brilliancy of complexion, improving the constituent parts of the body, mitigating fatigue, and assuaging thirst.

Mango Ginger, আম আদা *Curcuma Amada*. It is a native of Bengal. The name of mango-ginger is given to this root from its peculiar smell of mango while fresh. It is a gentle stimulant, but now only used as an article for seasoning food.

Qualities.—Sweet bitter in taste, decreasing bile, increasing wind, cooling, and lessening the itching sensation of skin.

Mania, উন্মাদরোগ Insanity ; disordered intellect.

Mania a Potu. স্রাপানজনিত উন্মাদ Delirium tremens.

Manipulation, সংস্পৃষ্টে *Surg*: Dexterity in treating accidents and in operating. In *Pharm*, ঔষধ প্রস্তুত করণ The preparation of drugs.

Mantis, গঙ্গাকড়ি *Entom.* The voracious insects remarkable for their slender, grotesque forms.

Mantle, নেটন The development of the skin of *Mollusca*.

Manna, শিরশস্ত A saccharine matter which exudes from many plants, especially the *Fraxinus ornus*. It is frequently employed as a mild purgative, especially for children and delicate females.

Manual, হস্তকৃত ; কর-নাধা Performed by the hand.

Manubrium, বুকাস্থির উপরের অংশ The upper bone or portion of the sternum.

Manus, হস্ত The hand.

Manustrupration, হস্তমৈথুন Masturbation.

Marasmus, মাংস ক্ষয় ; শীর্ণতা Emaciation ; atrophy.

Marcoscent, নীরস *Bot.* The flowers which wither some time before they fall off. Withering ; decaying.

Maroor হ্রাস ; কৃশতা Atrophy ; emaciation.

Marigold, গাঁদাফুল A plant of the genus *Calendula*, bearing a yellow flower.

Marine, সমুদ্রচর *Zool.* Applied to animals that live in sea.

Marine Acid, মৈক্লোরিক Muriatic, or hydrochloric acid.

Marine Salt, লবণ Common salt.

Marmor, প্রস্তর Marble. [of long bones : *Medulla*.

Marrow, মজ্জা ; অস্থিসার The animal fat found in the cavities

Marrow, Spinal, পৃষ্ঠবংশীয় মজ্জা The medulla spinalis.

Marsh, নিম্ন জলাভূমি ; অনুপ ভূমি A tract of low land covered with water.

Marsupial, বিজরাবুক The abdominal pouch of the opossum, kangaroo, &c, into which their young are received and nourished for some time after they are born. Also, the obturator internus muscle.

Marsupium, কোষ ; গহ্বর ; যুস্তবক A pouch, the large cavity of the peritoneum. Also, the scrotum.

Martial, লৌহযুক্ত ঔষধ An old designation for several preparations of iron.

Maschale, কক্ষ ; বগল The axilla.

Masculine, পুংপ্রাণী ; পুরুষোক্ত Male, or belonging to the male sex : resembling a man.

Mass, যে ঔষধ পিও হইতে বটিকা পাকান হয় The compound or lump from which pills are formed.

Massesis, চর্ষণ Mastication.

Masseter, চর্ষণ-শেণী A muscle of the lower jaw, which assists in chewing, situated at the side and back part of the face, in front of the meatus externus. It arises by two portions, the one anterior and tendinous from the superior maxilla, where it joins the malar bone ; the other, from the inferior edge of the malar bone and the zygomatic arch as far back as the glenoid cavity, and is inserted, tendinous and fleshy, into the external side of the ramus of the jaw, and its angles, as far up as the coronoid process. The use of this muscle, when both portions act together, is to close the jaws ; if the anterior acts alone, the jaw is brought forward ; if the posterior, it is drawn backward.

Massense, মর্দনাদি দ্বারা চিকিৎসাকারী স্ত্রীলোক A woman who practises massage.

Massing, গা টেপা, উত্তর্জন Syn. of Shampooing.

Mastadenitis, স্তনগ্রন্থি প্রদাহ Inflammation of the mammary gland.

Mastalgia, স্তনশূল Pain of the mammary gland, or breast.

Mastauxe, স্তনফোতি Swollen or enlarged female breast.

Masthelcosis, স্তনকত Ulceration of mamma.

Mastication, চর্ষণ The act of chewing food, or the process by which it is comminuted, and mixed with saliva, preparatory to being introduced into the stomach.

Mastitis, স্তনগ্রন্থি প্রদাহ Inflammation of the breast.

Mastodynia, স্তনবেদনা ; স্তনশূল Pain in the mamma, generally of a neuralgic character.

Mastoid, শঙ্খাঙ্ঘ্রি চূচুক্ প্রবর্তন সম্বন্ধীয় ; স্তনাগ্র সদৃশ Shaped like the breast or nipple ; as applied to a *process*, and a *foramen* of the temporal bone.

Mastoid Cells, চূচুকাকার কোষ (*Mastoid sinuses*). Cells in the mastoid process, which communicate with each other, and open into the cavity of the tympanum. They increase the intensity of sound.

Masturbation, **Mastupration**, হস্তমৈথুন Onanism : artificial excitement of the genital organs.

Mat, ঘনগর্ভ শব্দ Dull. In *Pathology*, applied to the chest, when, on percussion, it emits a dull, obscure sound.

Mater Metallorum, পারদ Quicksilver.

Materia Medica, ঔষজ্যাতত্ত্ব ; ঔষধ-তত্ত্ব The branch of medicine which investigates the nature and action of substances possessed of curative properties.

Matrix, ভরাযু ; উঁচ Anat. The uterus ; mould.

Matrona, ধাত্রী A midwife.

Matter, পুষ্, রসাদি *Pathol.* Pus and other morbid evacuations, collected in, or emitted from, an abscess.

Maturation, পকত্তা The process succeeding to inflammation, by which pus is formed in an abscess.

Maw, পশাদির পাকস্থলী Stomach of brutes.

Maxilla, হাড় বা চোঁয়াল, চৰ্ক্সনোষ্ঠ The jaw, either upper or lower.

Maxillary, হাড় সম্বন্ধীয় Pertaining to the jaws.

Maxilla, Superior, উর্দ্ধাভাগস্থি The superior maxillary bones constitute the most considerable portion of the face ; they are two in number. [opposed to minimum.

Maximum, বৃহত্তম The greatest amount or quantity ;

Mazoites, স্তনের প্রদাহ Mastites.

Meable, ভেঁত. অনুপ্রবেশ অস্বর্ণীয়, Permeable.

Measles, হাম ; রোমান্টী *Rubeola* ; morbelli. [&c.

Meatus, কুহর ; ছিদ্র ; পথ *Passage* ; aperture, as of the ear,

Meatus Urinarius, মূত্রমার্গ ; প্রস্রাবদ্বার The orifice of the urethra.

Mechanical, আধিভৌতিক Pertaining to a machine : also, acting by physical power. It relates, too, to the sensible properties of masses of matter.

Mecometer, শরীরের দীর্ঘতা পরিমাপন-যন্ত্র An instrument for measuring the length of the body.

Meconine, আকিণের এক প্রকার বীৰ্য A peculiar crystalline substance extracted from Opium.

Meconium, জন্মমল Excrement discharged from the bowels of a newly-born infant.

Median, মার্কিক That which occupies the middle.

Median Line, কল্পিত মধ্যরেখা The imaginary vertical line supposed to divide a body into two equal parts.

Mediastinum, মধ্যরেখার বন্ধাবরকব্ধয়ের মধ্যস্থিত স্থান ; মধ্যস্থান The membranes and their contents, which separate the two lungs from each other, in the median line. It extends from the back-bone to the breast-bone, and is a continuation of the pleura.

Mediate, ব্যবহিত Acting through an intervening agent ; as, *mediate percussion*. [sion of medicine.

Medical, চিকিৎসা বিবরণক Relating to the science or profes-

Medicament, ঔষধ A medicine.

Medication, ঔষধ মিশান Tinctured with medicine. ঔষধের ব্যবহার বা প্রয়োগ The use or application of medicine.

Medicatrix, আরোগ্যকরণ সুস্থকরণ Healing or curing.

Medicinal, ভেষজীয়, ঔষধ সম্বন্ধীয় ; রোগ উপশমকারী Having remedial powers ; adapted to the mitigation and cure of disease.

Medicinal Days, ব্যাধির ভাবান্তর দিন Critical days.

Medicine, ঔষধি ; ভেষজ ; চিকিৎসাশাস্ত্র A substance that is given to cure or to relieve disease. Also, the healing art.

Medicus, চিকিৎসক A physician.

Medium, মধ্যস্থান বা পরিমাণ The middle place or degree.

Medical Jurisprudence, বৈজ্ঞানিক ব্যবহারতত্ত্ব Legal medicine.

Medulla, মজ্জা Marrow. Also, the pith of vegetables, and the white substance of the brain.

Medulla, Oblongata, মাতৃকামূলাধার The upper enlarged portion of the spinal cord, resting upon the basilar process of the occipital bone.

Medullar, Medullary, মজ্জাময় ; কোমল Relating to, consisting of, or resembling marrow or pith ; as *Medullary cancer*, কোমল কৰ্কটরোগ ।

Medullary Arteries, মজ্জাধমনী The arteries which go to the marrow of the bones.

Medullary Canal, অস্থি মজ্জানালী It is also called Haversian Canals from the name of their discoverer, to a very complicated apparatus of minute canals found in the substance of bone, and containing medullary matter.

Medullary Membrane, মজ্জাবিৱী The periosteal membrane which lines the cavities of hollow bones.

Medusa, রাবণ ছাতা Zool. An animal of one of the divisions of radiates ;—called also *sea-nettle*, and *jelly fish*.

Megalogastria অস্বভাবিক পাকস্থলির আকৃতি, Abnormal size of stomach.

Megaloglossia বৃহদাকৃতি জিহ্বা ; Excessive size of the tongue

Megascopic—দূরবীক্ষণ, অমুবীক্ষণ প্রভৃতি বস্তুর সাহায্য-ব্যতিরেকে দর্শনযোগ্য Macroscopic.

Megrim, শীরাৰ্শ পীড়া ; আধ কপালে Pain affecting one side of the head ; hemicrania.

Meibomian Glands, মিবেনিয়াবা গ্রন্থি The small sebaceous follicles, first described by Meibomius, situated between

the conjunctive membrane of the eye and the cartilage of the eyelid.

Mel, Meli, মধু Honey.

Mela এষণিকা A probe.

Melaena, কৃষ্ণরেচন বা বমন A term adopted by Sauvages from the writings of Hippocrates, to denote the occurrence of dark-coloured, grumous, and pithy evacuations, generally accompanied by sanguineous vomiting.

Melanagogue, কৃষ্ণপিত্তনিঃসারক ঔষধ A medicine supposed by the ancients to possess the power of purging off black bile.

Melancholia, Melancholy, বিষম্বর্তা ; বিষাদোন্মত্ততা ; বিষম্ভ্রুতিভ্রুতি Hypochondriasis ; depression of spirits, and occupation of the mind on one train of thoughts. It was supposed by the ancients to be caused by *black bile*, and hence the appellation.

Melancholia Religiosa, ধর্মোন্মত্ততা Insanity from morbid exaltation of the religious faculties.

Melanoma, কৃষ্ণকরুদ Any black discoloration or product.

Melanosis, কৃষ্ণ কর্কটরোগ An organic affection in which the structure of the parts assumes a black colour and firm consistence, exhibiting an appearance not unlike the bronchial glands, when, by a softening process, they are converted into deep ulcers. The lungs, cellular and adipose textures, are most subject to this species of degeneration.

Melanopathy— শরীরের বিধান তত্ত্ব সমূহে রোগজনক কৃষ্ণবর্ণপদার্থ সঞ্চয় Abnormal excess of dark pigment of the skin.

Melanotic, কৃষ্ণবর্ণ Applied to the black colour ; as *Melanotic cancer*, কৃষ্ণকর্কট রোগ ।

Melaa, কৃষ্ণ মহাবিগাধি Black leprosy, endemic mostly in Arabia.

Melasma, কৃষ্ণচর্ণ A black spot usually occurring upon the tibia of old persons, which soon degenerates into an ulcer.

Melasses, শুঁড় Molasses.

Melia, Azadirachta নিম Every part of this plant except the wood is used in medicine namely, the bark, root-bark young fruit, nuts or seeds, oil, flowers leaves, gum and toddy.

The root bark. bark and young fruit—tonic and antipriodic.
The oil, nuts and leaves—local stimulent, insecticide. and antiseptic.

The flowers—stimulant-tonic and stomachic.

The gum—demulcent-tonic. The toddy—refrigerant, nutrient and alterative tonic (Bose and Kartikar).

Meliaceæ, নিম্বাদি In Botany, this order is closely allied to the Sapindaceæ.

Melitoemia, রক্তে চিনির ভাগের আধিক্য A condition in which blood contains an abnormal quantity of sugar.

Melitis, গালের প্রদাহ Inflammation of the cheeks.

Melituria, মধুমেহ রোগের মূত্র Diabetic or saccharine urine.

Meliceris, মধু বা ঘোমার্করূপ Term for an encysted tumour, the contents of which are of the consistence and appearance of wax or honey.

Meloncus, গুণাহিত অর্করূপ A tumor on the cheek.

Members, দেহদেশ Limb ; functional part.

Membrana Tympani, ঢকা-ডক্ ; বর্গপট্ট The thin semi-transparent membrane which covers the cavity of the drum of the ear.

Membrane, ঝিল্লি ; কোষাবরণ A thin, white net-work of fibres, which serves as a covering or investment.

Membrane False, কৃত্রিম ঝিল্লি This is the result of inflammation, and is formed by the coagulation of the fibrinous fluid or lymph poured out on membranes which have a free surface.

Membranous, ঝিল্লিবৎ Resembling membrane.

Memordica Charantia Lin, কয়েলা The fruit is a tonic and

stomachic and it is useful in rheumatism and gout and in diseases of the spleen and liver, it has also anthelmintic properties. It is used internally as a laxative and as an ointment for sores. The fruit and leaves are anthelmintic ; useful in piles, leprosy, jaundice and as a vermifuge.

(Bose and Kartikar).

Memory, স্মৃতিশক্তি The faculty of the mind by which it retains the knowledge of, and recalls, past events or ideas.

Meninges, মাত্রিকা ; মস্তিষ্কাবরণ Membranes of the brain.

Meningitis, মাত্রিকোষ ; মস্তিষ্ক ঝিল্লীপ্রদাহ Inflammation of the membranes of the brain, etc

Meningitis Spinalis, কাশেরক মাত্রিকোষ Inflammation of the membranes of the brain, etc. [stomach.

Meningo Gastralgia, পাকস্থলীর স্নায়ুশূল Neuralgia of the

Menispermaceæ, গুড়চাদি Bot. This order of plant found only in warm climates ; the stalk is sarmentaceous, the leaves alternate, petiolar, simple or compound, the flowers axillary.

The pervading principle is a bitter substance, associated with mucilage of starch, and a yellow colouring matter of great intensity. The fruits of several contain a bitter poisonous acid, the *picrotaxic* acid, and are used for the purpose of stupifying fish, and for fraudulently increasing the intoxicating power of malt liquors.

Menochesia, সামান্য রক্ত Feeble menstruation.

Menopausis, রক্তোনিবৃত্তি Cessation of the menses.

Menorrhagia, রক্তোবাহল্য ; রক্তমাত্রী অস্বাভাবিক An immoderate flow of the menses.

Menostassis, রক্তোনিবৃত্তি Suppression of menses.

Mens, মন The mind. [period.

Menses, মাসিক ; মাসিক ; মাসিক The monthly discharge or

Menstrual Flux; আর্তবজ্যাব The menses.

Menstruation. রজোনিঃসরণ ; রত্ন-প্রাব The function of the monthly discharge of females.

Mensuration, মাপন ; পরিমিতি The process of ascertaining the comparative size of the two sides of the chest. It consists simply in measuring the superficial extent of the chest with a piece of tape stretched over it from certain fixed points. [chin.

Mentagra, চিবুক বিসর্পিকা An herpetic eruption about the

Mental, মানসিক Pertaining to the mind.

Mentha Arvensis, পুদিনা Uses—The dried plant is refrigerant stomachic, diuretic and stimulent medicine. It possesses antispasmodic and emmanagogue properties (Feming) used in jaundice The dried plant powdered is used as dentifrice The scent of the fresh fruit is said to be useful to relieve fainting (Dr. Emerson). Frequently given to stop vomiting A chutney prepared from the fresh herb is in use all over Bengal (Dr. Kani Lal Dey).

Menti, অধঃমণ্ডি প্রদেশের পেশী বিশেষ Muscle of the chin.

Mephitic, ভূমি হইতে উৎখিত পুতিগন্ধ, দুর্গন্ধ ; Foul or noxious, vapor.

Mercurial Tremor, পারদ বেপন Term for a disorder affecting those who are employed in trades, or occupations which expose them to mercurial vapours, and consisting in convulsive agitation of the voluntary muscles, which is most violent whenever these are called into exercise, but ceasing while they are at rest, it is popularly termed the *Tremblas*.

Mercury, পারদ ; শত্রু A metal differing from all others in being always fluid, unless subjected to a temperature of about 40 F., when it becomes solid. The compounds of this metal form an extensive and important class of medicines.

Merious, মারিক Local.

Merocele, মেৰোচেলে অস্থিভঙ্গি Femoral or crural hernia.

Mesa, মেনেভেজি Genital organs. [tery.

Mesenteric, মেসেন্টেরিক্ Belonging or relating to the mesen-

Mesenteric Glands, মেসেন্টেরিক্ গ্রন্থি The lymphatic glands of the mesentery.

Mesenteritis, মেসেন্টেরাইট Inflammation of the mesentery.

Mesentery, মেসেন্টেরি The largest process of the *peritonæum*, to which the *jejunum* and *ileum* intestines are attached.

Mesial Line, মেসিয়েল লাইন An imaginary line dividing the body perpendicularly into two symmetrical portions.

Mesmerism, মৈস্মেরিজম Animal magnetism, a system introduced by Anton Mesmer, a native of Mersburg in Swabia, in 1776 or '78. The theory, manipulations, etc., of animal magnetism put forth by Valentine Greatarick in 1666. [of seeds.

Mesocarp, মেসোকার্প Bot. The central portion of the pericarp

Meso, মেসো-জাপক পূর্বপদ The Greek term for *middle*, or mediate. Used as a prefix to certain words.

Mesochondriac, মেসোখন্ড্রিয়াক্ উপস্থিতির অনুরূপ মেসো Situate between the cartilaginous rings of the trachea.

Mesocolon, মেসোকলন্ That part of the mesentery attached to the colon. [mediastinum.

Mesodmitis, মেসোডমিটিস্ মেসোস্তমিতির প্রদাহ Inflammation of the

Mesogastrium, মেসোগাস্ট্রিয়াম্ The umbilical region of the abdomen.

Mesoglossi, মেসোগ্লস্সি মেসোভাষ্যে সংলগ্ন পেশী Muscles inserted in the middle of the tongue.

Mesomphalum, মেসোমফ্যালাম্ The middle of the navel.

Mesophleurus, মেসোফ্লোরুস্ পক্ষরাহির মেসো Situated between the ribs. The intercostal muscles.

Mesophloeum, মেসোফ্লোয়াম্ Bot. That portion of the bark of

plant which lies between the epiphloeum and the endophloeum or liber.

Mesophryum, কুঁচ ; ক্রমের মধ্যস্থল Old term for *Glabella*, or space above the nose and between the eyebrows.

Mesua Forrea, বাগেশ্বর The flowers have astringent and stomachic properties. A paste made of flowers with butter and sugar, is used in bleeding piles and burning of the feet.

Metabolic, পরিণামী Pertaining to change or transformation.

Metabolic, পরিণাম Applied to insects, comprehending those which undergo metamorphosis. [finger.

Metacondyle, নখধারী অঙ্গুলীসন্ধি The ungual phalanx of a

Metacarpus, করতালি The bones of that part of the hand situated between the wrist and fingers.

Metal, ধাতু A firm, heavy, opaque, and hard substance, fusible by heat. malleable and ductile.

Metallic, ধাতব Of the nature of metal.

Metallic Voice or Tinkling, ধাতব শব্দ A stethoscopic sound heard sometimes in pneumothorax. It resembles the sound occasioned by dropping a pin's head into a glass vase, or into a metal basin ; or the distant tinkling of a sheep-bell.

Metalloid, ধাতু কল্প বা উপধাতব ; ধাতুবৎ পদার্থ Resembling metal. Also, a term sometimes applied to the metals obtained from the fixed alkalies and some of the earths.

Metamorphosis, রূপান্তর In *Physiology*, the change through which any texture or organ of the body passes in the progress of its development.

Metaptosis, একরোগ অন্ত রোগে পরিণত The conversion of one disease into another.

Metaphysics, আদিকিকী, মনোবিজ্ঞান, মনস্তত্ত্ব The science of mind, or intelligence.

Metastasis, স্থানান্তরিত ; স্থান-বিকল্প Transfer of a disease from one part of the body to another.

Metatarsus, অপরানহি The middle of the foot, between the ankle and toes.

Meteorismus, Meteorism, উদরাগ্নান . আগ্নান Distension of the abdomen with gaseous fluid.

Meteorology, বায়ুবিজ্ঞান ; অন্তরিক্ষ বিজ্ঞান The science which treats of atmosphere and its phenomena, particularly in its relation to heat and moisture.

Metra, জরায়ু The uterus.

Metralgia, জরায়ুশূল ; জরায়ু বেদনা Pain in the uterus.

Metrectopia, জরায়ুভ্রংশ Displacement of the womb.

Metritis, জরায়ু প্রদাহ Inflammation of the womb.

Metrocarcinoma, জরায়ু কৰ্কট Cancer of the uterus.

Metrocele, বোনি-অৰ্কুদ Hernia vaginalis.

Metrodynia, জরায়ুশূল Pain in the uterus.

Metromania, স্ত্রীলোকের কামোদ্ভাস Nymphomania,

Metroperitonitis, জরায়ুপরিবেষ্টন Inflammation of the peritoneum of the womb. [veins of the womb.

Metrophlebitis, জরায়ু শিরার প্রদাহ Inflammation of the

Metrotomy, জরায়ুচ্ছেদ The cutting into the womb to extract the child, where by malformation or otherwise, natural delivery is impracticable.

Metropolypus, জরায়ুবহুপাদ Polypus of the womb.

Metroptosis, জরায়ুভ্রংশ Falling-down of the womb.

Metrorrexia, জরায়ুরভেদ Rupture of the womb.

Metrorrhagia, জরায়ুরক্তস্রাব Uterine hemorrhage ; discharge of blood from the womb.

Miasma, Miasm, Marsh, কলমস ; দূষিত বায়ু Morbific effluvia from swamps, etc. [by, miasma.

Miasmatic, কলমস ; প্ৰতিবাল্য সংক্রান্ত Relating to or produced

Mica, মিকা A mineral, usually found in thin elastic laminae, of

- various degrees of transparency, and of various colours. It is composed of silicea, alumina, potash, and oxide of iron.
- Mication**, ঝট চক্কর পলক ফেলন, Rapid winking of the eyelids.
- Micrology**, অণুবিজ্ঞান A treatise on minute objects, as microscopical animals and plants.
- Microbe**, জীবানু, রোগজনক জীবানু, A microorganism.
- Microbicide**, জীবানু নাশক, An agent destroying microbes.
- Microphthalmic**, চক্ষুর অস্বাভাবিক ক্ষুদ্র Having, or pertaining to, small or imperfectly developed eyes.
- Micro-organism**, জীবানু. A minute living body.
- Microscope**, অণুবীক্ষণ যন্ত্র An optical instrument by which infinitesimal objects and others, scarcely visible to the naked eye, may be distinctly seen. A microscope may be single or compound : it is *single*, when an object can be viewed through it directly, whether it consists of one or more lenses ; and *compound*, when two or more lenses are so arranged that the enlarged image of the object formed by one, is again magnified by others, and seen as if it were the object itself.
- Miction**, প্রস্রাব করণ ; The act of passing water.
- Micturition**, প্রস্রাব করণ ; মূত্রাধিক্য The act of making water ; also, a morbid frequency of this act.
- Middle Dilutions**, মধ্যক্রম In Homœopathy. the dilutions from the 6th to the 30th.
- Midrib**, মধ্যপশ্চক্কা : শিরা Bot. The large vein, nerve, or rib, which divides a leaf into two halves from base to apex.
- Midriff**, ব্যবধায়ক পেশী The diaphragm.
- Midwife**, খাত্তী A woman who assists women in childbirth.
- Midwifery**, খাত্তী-বিজ্ঞান ; বালভঙ্গ ; প্রসব-ভঙ্গ The art or practice of assisting women in childbirth.
- Migraine**, আধকপালে মাথা ধরা, অর্ধশিরঃশূল A poroxysmal headache, usually unilateral.

Miliaria, প্রিয়ঙ্গু বর্ণাচ্চি Eruption of minute transparent vesicles ; miliary erupion.

Miliaria Purpurea, লালপ্রিয়ঙ্গু Scarlet rash. | tuberculosis.

Miliary প্রিয়ঙ্গুবৎ Resembling millet-seeds ; as *miliary*

Miliary Asthma, শিশুদিগের আক্কেপিক বা তরুণ বাসকাস
Spasmodic or acute asthma in children. [of the skin.

Miliary Glands, চর্মে বসন্তাবী গ্রন্থি The sebaceous glands

Milk, দুগ্ধ ; স্তন্য *Lactis*. Milk is a white opaque fluid, sp. gr. 1030, of sweet taste, secreted in the mammary glands of the females of the mammalia, for the nourishment of their young. It contains several substances, such as, water, oil, butter, sugar, curd, mucus, and various salts. Human milk contains more sugar of milk and cream, and less casein, than cow's milk.

Milk varies slightly in composition, according to the animal from which it is procured, and even from the same animal, according to age, health &c.

The curd of milk, or caseum, resembles albumen in several of its properties. It is separated from milk by acids, in the solid state ; it is not coagulable by heat unless aided by the action of an acid. Caseum is the basis of cheese, contains nitrogen, and is highly nutritious.

When the butter and caseum are removed from milk, the residual liquor is termed *whey*. This fluid contains a crystalline substance, termed *Sugar of Milk*. Whey is an excellent drink for sick persons, mentioned by Dr. O' Shaughnessy in his Pharmacopœia.

Milk readily absorbs oxygen from the air, and becomes sour in consequence of lactic acid being formed. Perfectly fresh milk dried below 120° retains its solubility in water and constitutes an excellent article of food.

Milk Abscess, প্রদ্রতির স্তন-ব্রণ An abscess of the breast

following phlegmonous inflammation of the organ in a child-bed female.

Milk-orust, দুধপীড়কা; দুধকণ্ড The crusta lactea of children is one of the several varieties of eczema. It is almost exclusively confined to infancy, and characterized by the appearance of an eruption of numerous small aches, on the forehead and cheeks, which after a while break, discharge a viscid fluid, and become incrustated in thin, yellowish or grayish scabs. These spread until the face sometimes becomes, as it were, enveloped in a scab. The scurf frequently covers even the eyes, but this need not give any uneasiness, only the crusts must not be picked off. Children, from four to eighteen months of age, are liable to it.

Milk Fever, দুধজ্বর *Febris lactea*. A fever accompanying or preceding the secretion of milk in women soon after delivery.

Milk Globules, দুধের গোলকাকার তৈলময় পদার্থ Certain particles, consisting of oily matter, surrounded by a delicate pollicle, contained in milk.

Milk Itch, দুধ-স্কাব দুধ scall, or the crustea lactea of authors. It envelopes the face of infants, like a *larva*, or mask.

Milk Knot, দুধের গাঁইট গাঁইট জমে The knots sometimes found in the breast after inflammation of the organ, or after suppression of the secretion.

Milk Leg, দুধিকাস্ত্র Syn. of Phlegmasia Dolens.

Milk Scall, দুধ-কণ্ড Popular syn. of Porriago Larvalis

Milk Sugar of দুধ হইতে উৎপন্ন চিনি Lactin.

Millipede, সহস্রপদী An insect having many feet,

Milt, মীল. The spleen.

Mimosa pudica, লজ্জাবতী মতা The sensitive plant.

Mind, মন, চিত্ত, বুদ্ধি, মতি The intellectual, thinking, or intelligent faculty of man. The term is also used as signifying the phenomena resulting from the exercise of this faculty.

Mineral, পার্থিব, খনিজ Any inorganic body found in the earth.

Mineral Water. খনিজ জল Springs impregnated with substances foreign to the common composition of water, and which, on account of the different saline or gaseous substances which they hold in solution, or of their elevated temperature, are used in the treatment of disease, either internally or in the various forms of baths.

Mineralogy, খনিবিদ্যা The science which treats of inorganic substances. These are generally solids, extracted from the earth by mining, and hence called *minerals*.

Minim. এক ফোঁটা ; এক ড্রামের ৬০ ভাগের এক ভাগ A minim is the sixtieth part of a fluid drachm, nearly equivalent to a drop.

Mirror, দর্পণ Any glass or polished substance that forms images by the reflection of rays of light ; a speculum. Mirrors are either plane, convex or concave. They are made of glass, silvered on the back, or of polished metal, which last, are often called *specula*.

Misanthropy, মানবদ্বেষ Hatred of man and society.

Miscarriage, গর্ভশাব See Abortion.

Mite, অতি ক্ষুদ্র কীট বিশেষ A minute parasite insect.

Mistura, মিশ্রণ ; মিশ্রিত তরল ঔষধ A mixture ; a fluid compound containing several ingredients.

Mitral, বিকপাটীয় Pertaining to the cardiac valves of bishop's mitre shape.

Mitral Valves, হৃদপিণ্ডের বিকপাটীয় দ্বার The name of two valves which guard the left ventricle of heart. The difference of size of the valves, both being triangular, and

the space between them, have given rise to the idea of a *bishop's mitre*, after which they are named.

Mobility, আয়বীয়তা A term applied by Dr. Cullen to excessive susceptibility to impressions—one of the afflictions of nervous persons.

Modiolus, কর্ণের শসুকাব গহ্বরের মধ্য-দণ্ড The irregularly conical axis of the cochlea of the internal ear.

Mogilalia, গুলিত বাক, Stammering speech.

Moisture, স্বল্পার্দ্ৰতা A moderate degree of wetness.

Molar Glands, গালের গ্রন্থিবিশেষ Two small glands placed between the masseter and the buccinator muscles whose ducts open near the last molar tooth.

Molars, চক্লণ দন্ত The grinding or double teeth.

Mole, তিল; আঁচিল A small brownish spot on the skin, generally presenting a few hairs.

Molecular, অণব Composed of, or relating to, molecules.

Molecule, অণু A minute particle of a mass or body.

Mollities Cerebri, মস্তিষ্কের ভঙ্গ-প্রবণতা Ramollissement of the brain.

Moist Fomentation, দ্রব-ষেদ, অর্ধি ষেদ The application of flannel wet with warm water.

Mollities Ossium or ramollissement of the bones, অস্থির কোমলতা Softness of the bones, arising from a want of the phosphate of lime. In children this disease is called the rickets.

Mollusca, ভগাধারদেহ; কষোজ Soft, invertebral inarticulate animals, often protected by a shell, such as, the snail, oyster, and the whole class of shell-animals.

Molluscum, কোমলার্দ্ৰ ত্বক্‌গুটিকা A small sebiparous tumour, about equal in size, when fully developed, to a ripe currant. It is occasioned by retention of secretion in the sebiferous duct, the excretory aperture remaining open.

Momordica Co-chinchinensis, কঁকরোল ; uses,—The seeds after the shells have been removed, are fried and eaten, either alone or with other food. Powdered, they form one of the ingredients of the hot stuff known as *Jhal* in Bengal, which mixed with melted butter, is given to women immediately after parturition, and daily for a few days afterwards. *Jhal* is believed to act as a stimulant destroying the excess of phlegmatic humours, which are supposed to be produced in the body after delivery (Bose and Kartikar)

Monad, আদিম কোষ বা অকুর ; পরমাণু A primary cell or germ ; an ultimate atom ; an invisible thing.

Moniliform, মালাকার Having the shape of a string of beads or necklace.

Monocarpus, সঙ্কলক Bot. Having only single or solitary fruit.

Monocotyledon, একবীজদল ; এককণপত্রী Bot. Plants having only one seed leaf. The *stipe* is cylindrical, and formed of woody fillets enveloped in cellular tissue. The vascular apparatus elongates itself vertically the diameter is fixed from the first age of the plant ; it seldom branches ; does not endure grafting ; and only bears at its summit ; such as, the Palm, Cocoanut, Nut-tree, Sargarcane, &c.

Monochlamydeæ, একপুষ্টী Corolla wanting, or united with calyx, staminiferous. [color,

Monochromatic, এক বর্ণাঙ্ক, একবর্ণ প্রদর্শী, Having but one

Monoculus, একাক্ষ বন্ধনো The name of a bandage adapted to cover only one of the eyes.

Monœcian Monœcious, দ্বিলিঙ্গতাক্ Nat Hist. Having both male and female structures in one organism.

Monomania, একাত্মচিহ্নবিপ্লব ; একাশ্রয়োদ্ভাদ Derangement or mania on one particular subject.

Monoparesis, শরীরের কোন এক অংশের অসাড়তা Paralysis of a single part of body. [left alone.

Monophobia, একাকী থাকিতে ভয়, A morbid dread of being

Monotreme, একতৃষ্ণ Zool. An animal having only one external opening for the fæces and urine.

Mons Veneris, কামাত্রি ; যোনি পিঁড়ি The projecting eminence covered with hair, immediately over the os pubis in women.

Monthly Courses, স্ত্রীলোকের মাসিক ঋতু Popular syn. of Catamenia.

Morbid, 'অস্বাভাবিক ; অস্বাভাবিক Relating to disease, or diseased. দূষিত, as in morbid secretions. বিকৃত, as in morbid sound. [diseased organs.

Morbid Anatomy, কণ্ঠদেহের শব্দতত্ত্ব The anatomy of

Morbilli, হান Measles.

Morbus, পীড়া ; রোগ A disease.

Morbus Cæruleus, নীলপীড়া Blue disease.

Morbus Coxarius, বক্ষপ্যাধি Hip disease. [stain.

Mordant, রঙ্গসং স্থাপক, রঞ্জক পদার্থ, A substance used to fix a

Morgue, যে গৃহে মৃতাবস্থায় প্রাপ্ত অজ্ঞাত ব্যক্তিকে পরিচয়ার্থে রাখা হয়, শবাব্যবচ্ছেদাগার, শবাগার. A house for the temporary keeping of unknown dead for identification. A dead house.

Moribund, মৃতকল্প Applied adj. and subs. to a person in a dying state.

Moringa pterygosperma, সজিনা গাছ ; শিগ্র Commonly cultivated in India for leaves, flowers, and seed vessels, which are used in curries. The root has somewhat the taste of horseradish. It is said by Royle to be aperient, and much used by the natives as an unguent in gout and rheumatism. The root, bark, leaves, flowers, and the gummy exudation from the stem are employed for various purposes.

Qualities.—Pungent, bitter, astringent in taste, pungent in chyli-fication, heating, acute, light, promoting gastric fire, driving, giving taste, causing burning sensation, constipated, alkaline or having the qualities of Potash, increasing semen, mitigating excess of wind and phlegm, beneficial to the eye, and keeping the mouth clean.

Morning Sickness, প্রাতঃকালীন বমন In the early months of pregnancy, most women experience more or less of this ; occasionally nausea or vomiting, or both, are very troublesome and persistent symptoms, and give rise to serious concern as to the patient's health, especially in the first pregnancy of delicate women.

Morphia, Morphin, অহিফেনের সার A vegetable alkaloid extracted from opium, of which it constitutes one of the narcotic principles.

Morphology, অঙ্গ সংস্থান The science which describes the forms of the parts or organs in the structure of plants and animals. [in a place, disease, &c.

Mortality, মৃত্যুসংখ্যা Frequency, rate, or proportion of deaths

Mortar, উদগল ; হামানদিস্তা ; খল A hollow vessel, of iron, glass, or marble, in which substances are pounded with a pestle. [death of, a part.

Mortification, পচন *Pathol.* The loss of vitality in, or

Moss, সলিলকুন্তল ; শেওলা ; শৈল্যে The species of *Musci* which grows on old trees, wood, walls, damp ground, &c.

Mother Spots, জট্টা ; তিল ; জন্মদাগ Spots and discolorations of the skin, which show themselves at, or soon after birth.

Mother Tinctures, মাতৃকারিষ্টে ; মূল অরিষ্টে ; আদিত আত্রক The concentrated solution of the medicinal substance.

Motor, গতিপ্রদ ; গতি-বিধায়ক Moving ; applied to the muscles and nerves on which motion depends. [place.

Motion, গতি ; সঞ্চালন ক্রিয়া The act of moving, or changing

Mouth, মুখবিবর The cavity in which the tongue and teeth

are contained, which serves as a receptacle for the food which is to be conveyed to the stomach, and by means of which articulate sounds are rendered possible. The parts which are immediately connected with it are the lips, the upper and lower jaws, the palate and tonsils, and the fauces generally ; it is lined by the mucous membrane, which stretches from the tongue to the lower jaw ; and is surrounded by the salivary glands, which open into ducts in various parts of the cavity, and supply it with moisture. [duce an issue.

Moxa, গুলু বসান A burning body applied to the skin to produce an issue.
Mucilage, নিষাস One of the proximate principles of vegetables, or a solution of gum in water. [gum.

Mucilaginous, নিষাসময় Belonging to mucilage, or to
Mucin, অণ্ডের যেতাংশের জায় প্রেক্ষার উপাদান The albuminoid constituent of mucus.

Muco-Enteritis, অন্ত্রের শ্লেষ্মিক ঝিল্লীর প্রদাহ Inflammation of the mucous coat of the intestine

Muco-Purulent, পিচ্ছিল ত্বেদময় Of the nature of mingled *mucus* and *pus*.

Mucocoele, অশ্রুকোষের বিবর্দ্ধন বা শোথ An enlargement or protrusion of the lachrymal sac Dropsy of the lachrymal sac

Mucous, শ্লেষ্মিক ; আম Belonging to, or resembling, mucus.

Mucous Cyst, শ্লেষ্মিক ; থলী Cysts that secrete mucus.

Mucous Membrane, শ্লেষ্মিক ঝিল্লি The lining of the cavities communicating with the external air, as the mouth, windpipe, stomach, intestines, &c.

Mucuna Pruriens, আলকুনী গাছ, The root is considered as a tonic and useful in nervous diseases.

Mucus, শৈশ্য ; আম ; কফ The secretion from the mucous memberanes.

Mulberry Caloulus, তুতকলের জায় আকৃতি বিশিষ্ট মূত্রজ অশ্বরী

A species of urinary calculus, so named from its rough and tuberculated surface. [woman.

Muliebrity, ব্রীলোকের বয়ঃপ্রাপ্তি The state of puberty in the

Multifid বহুভাংগে বিভক্ত Divided into many parts

Multifidus, Spinæ, পৃষ্ঠবংশীয় পেশী The transversalis dorsi.

Mumps, কর্ণমূল ফুলা ; পাণাণ গর্দভ A kind of quinsy, caused by swelling of the parotid gland See Parotitis.

Murr, Murrain, যেধের বসন্তের স্থায় সংক্রামক রোগ An epizootic, probably contagious, disease resembling small-pox It especially affects sheep.

Murmur, Respiratory, ফুসফুস যন্ত্রে বায়ু যাতায়াতের শব্দ The noise occasioned by inspiration and expiration

Musa paradisiaca, পাকা কলা, কদলী *The Plantain*. It is extensively cultivated throughout India, especially on the sides of watering places Its fruit is eaten when ripe There are many varieties of fruits, differing in size and flavour. The plant fruits only once, after which it is cut down

Qualities —Sweet astringent in taste not easily digestible decreasing hunger cooling agreeable to the taste increasing semen faeces, and phlegm generating worms in the system and assuaging thirst

Musa sapientum, কাঁচা কলা *The Banana* The fruit of this species of plantain-tree is generally cooked every day in the preparation of Indian curries. The leaves are long and broad, and often used by the people of India in place of plates

Qualities —Astringent in taste not easily digested cooling, lying dormant in the stomach and strengthening, drying, costive.

The Plantain Flower—কাঁচা—Sweet, astringent in taste, oily in effect, beneficial in windiness and biliousness, cooling, taking time to digest. A very good diet in Hæmoptysis, diabetes, and wasting diseases.

Musk, Moschus, मूषनाभि ; कछुआ This celebrated article is a concrete secretion contained in the follicles of the prepuce in the musk animal—*Moschus moschiferus*. The

sac in the adult animal contains from 1½ to 2 drachms of dry musk. In the recent and pure state the musk is a soft, reddish brown, granular mass, of strong, bitter, aromatic taste, and powerful peculiar odour. There are three kinds of musk—the Chinese, Russian, and Bokharian, the first being the best. It is a powerful stimulant, and, in large doses, a narcotic. [shining surface.

Mussel, *ঝিনুক Zool.* A marine bivalve shell-fish having a

Mutitas, *মুক্তা Dumbness*; inability to articulate. [lations.

Muttering, *অপট ও অনংগ Uttering* with imperfect articu-

Myalgia, *পেশীশূল*; *পেশীবেদনা Pain* in the muscles.

Myasthenia, *পৈশিক দুর্বলতা Muscular debility*.

Myceloid, *ছত্রকসদৃশ Resembling a mushroom*.

Mycology, *ছত্রকতত্ত্ব That branch of natural science* which relates to the *fungi* or mushrooms. [the pupil of the eye.

Mydriasis, *চক্ষুর তারার অস্বাভাবিক প্রসারণ Morbid dilatation* of

Mydriatic, *কনীনিকা-প্রসারক ঔষধ Medicinal agent* by which the pupil is preternaturally dilated.

Myelalgia, *মেরুদণ্ডের বেদনা Pain* in the spinal cord. [membrane.

Myelitis, *মজ্জাবিষ Inflammation* of the spinal marrow or its

Myeloid, *উপমজ্জা Resembling marrow*. [rheumatism.

Myitis, *পেশীর প্রদাহ Inflammation* of a muscle; acute

Myocarditis Carditis, *হৃৎপিণ্ডভেদ*; *হৃৎপিণ্ডের পীড়া Inflammation* of the heart-muscle, is found always in connection with peri or endocarditis; and then, its seat is generally the left ventricle. The substance of the muscle appears yellowish; sometimes fatty degenerated. In most frequent occasion is acute rheumatism of the joints, but it has also been observed in the course of puerperal and exanthematic fevers. There are no characteristic signs of this complaint, because it is almost always mixed up with peri or endocarditis. Mild forms pass over without any conse-

quences ; but it extends to the formation of abscess, it may cause widening of the heart-muscle, (partial aneurism,) or bursting of the heart-muscle, and consequent sudden death.

Myodynamia, পৈশিক শক্তি Muscular strength or power.

Myography, পেশীবৃত্তান্ত A description of the muscles ; one of the divisions in the study of anatomy.

Myolemma, পেশীতন্তুর ঝিলি The membranous covering of each muscular fibre.

Myoline, পেশীর নিষ্কাশ-বিধান Substance or tissue composing the muscles.

Myology, পেশীতত্ত্ব A treatise on the muscles.

Myon, পেশী Muscle.

Myopia, অদূরদৃষ্টি Short-sightedness ; near-sightedness.

Myosis, কনীনিকার চিরসঙ্কোচ A permanent contraction of the pupil of the eye. Syn. of Myopia.

Myotillity, পৈশিক সংকোচনীয়তা Muscular contractility.

Myotomy, পেশীচ্ছেদ The surgical division of a muscle. Also, the dissection of the muscles, a branch of Anatomy.

Myriopoda, সহস্রপদী Entom. Applied to a class of articulate animals, characterized by their numerous feet.

Myrrh, গন্ধবোল The tincture of myrrh is a valuable application in the treatment of disease of the mucous membrane of the mouth.

Myrtaceæ, জম্বাদি An important order composed of trees or shrubs, with generally opposite branches, of elegant form ; leaves simple, provided with small glandular transparent points, in which exists a very odoriferous essential oil. The flowers are axillary or terminal, less perfumed than the leaves. The prevailing principle in all is volatile oil. It exists in the calices, fruits, bark, and leaves. [myrtle.

Myrtiform, মেরিদির পাতার আকার Having the figure of a leaf of

Myrton, ভগ্নাক্ষর The clitoris.

Myxter, বাসিকা The nose.

N.

Nævus. জটুল, জন্মদাগ, তিল, জতুমণি A natural mark or blemish.

Nævus Maternus, জড়ুল, তিল, জতুক Mother's mark ; mole. A mark, or spot on the skin of children when born, presenting a variety of appearance, as *Nævus Pilaris*, সর্কেশ জটুল ; *Nævus Vascularis*, নাড়ীময় জটুল ।

Nail Follicle, চর্মেয় বিভাজ, যাহাতে নখ-মূল নিবদ্ধ থাকে The duplicature of cutis, into which dips the roots of the nail.

Nails, নখ *Unguis*. A thin, whitish, transparent, horny laminae, situated at the extremities of the fingers and toes. The nails contain only a trace of earth, and are chiefly composed of gelatine and coagulated albumen.

Naja, গোখুর সাপের বিষ The virus of the Cobra de Capello, hooded snake, commonly found in Hindustan.

Naked eye, হৃদুচোখ, খালি চোখ, অর্থাৎ চসমা, দূরবীক্ষণাদির সাহায্যে বিনা The eye unaided by a microscope.

Nanism, খর্বাকৃতি Dwarfishness.

Nape of the Neck, শ্রীবাণ্ঠ ; ঘাড় The back part of the neck, including the projecting spinous process of the seventh cervical *vertebra*.

Naphtha, or **Rock Oil**, মেটে তৈল A transparent, yellowish or brownish fluid, of strong penetrating odour, greasy to the touch, and so light as to float on alcohol. Near **Baku**, on the borders of the Caspian Sea, are fountains of it. The ground also at Pitchford, in Shropshire, is saturated with it ; but the principal source whence it is now obtained is from the distillation of coal tar. It is chemically speaking, a hydrocarbon, not containing any oxygen

in its composition ; thus, it is useful to keep in contact with potassium, sodium, and other substances, which would be decomposed by contact with the air. Its chief employment, however, is for lamps, in which it burns with a brilliant light.

Narcosis, নেণা, মাদক দ্রব্য জনিত মত্ততা The stupor, or the state of being under the influence of narcotic medicine.

Narcotic, মাদক ঔষধ A substance which, administered in small doses, stimulates, allays morbid susceptibility, and relieves pain ; in larger doses, produces, sleep ; and, in poisonous doses, brings on stupor, coma, convulsions and even death, "Opium, hemlock, henbane, belladonna, acnite, camphor, digitalis, tobacco, alcohol, leopard's bane, and a variety of other substances, are narcotics.

Narcotico-Irritant, Narcotico-Acid, Acro-Narcotic, মাদকোত্তেজক Applied *adj.* and *subs.* to poisons, at the same time locally irritant and of a narcotic action.

Narcotine, আফিওনের এক প্রকার বীজ An alkaloid obtained from opium.

Narcotism, বিস্মলতা ; অচেতনতা Narcosis ; the stupor and depression produced by the sedative effects of a narcotic.

Naris, নাসারন্ধ্র The nostrils.

Nasal, অনুনাসিক ; নাসিকা সংক্রান্ত Relating to the nose.

Nasal Cartilage, নাসিকোপাষ্টি The cartilage of the nose.

Nascent, নবজাত In *Chemistry*, In the moment of formation.

Nasiform, নাসিকার আকার Shaped like the nose.

Nasi Ossa, নাকের হাড় The two bones of the nose.

Nasitis, নাসারন্ধ্র প্রদাহ Inflammation of the nostrils.

Nasus, নাসিকা The nose.

Natant, ভাসমান, প্রবমান, Swimming.

Natation, সস্তরণ, Swimming ; the act of floating on the water.

Natatores, সস্তরিক; প্লববর্গ The swimming birds.

Natal, জন্মসম্বন্ধীয়, জন্মবিষয়ক, জন্মগত, (1) Native. (2) Relating to the nates.

Nates, নিতম্ব ; পাছা The buttocks.

Nature, স্বভাব ; প্রকৃতি The essential or original properties or attributes of a thing.

Natural Orders, সহজবর্গ *Isot.* Groups of genera resembling each other.

Natural Philosophoy, পদার্থবিজ্ঞান That branch of the science or knowledge which investigates the phenomena and laws of natural bodies and their actions on each other.

Nauclea Kadamba, Syn. **Anthocephalus Kadamba**, কদম্ব, কদম্ব A large deciduous tree found in Bengal, the western coast of India and Burma. Its flowers are globular in shape, in size like that of an earthen or wooden playing balls of children, and in colour bright yellow. The flowers are offered to Hindu deities. The leaves are both absorptive and maturative, when the under-part is applied to the inflammation and swelling, it hastens absorption and resolution, while the upper part hastens suppuration. Its bark is used in native medicine, as febrifuge and tonic.

Qualities - Saline, astringent and sweet in taste, weighty in effect, cooling, drying, increasing wind, laxative, phlegm and semen, lying dormant in the stomach, and lactiferous.

Naupathia, পোতাশোথজনিত বমন পীড়া, সমুদ্র পীড়া Sea sickness.

Nausoa, গাবনি ; বমনোদ্বেগ ; বিবমিষা হ্রস্বসি An inclination to vomit.

Navel, নাভিকুণ্ড ; আবর্ত ; নাভিকূপ Umbilicus. A round cicatrix, about the median line of the abdomen.

Navel-String, নাভি-রজ্জু ; নাভি-নাড়ী The umbilical cord.

Naviculare Os, নৌকাকৃতি অস্থি A bone of the *Carpus*, and

of the *Tarsus*, is so named, from its fancied resemblance to a boat.

Navicular Fossa, নৌ-গহ্বর The name of a small cavity within the fourchette. Also the dilatation towards the extremity of the spongy portion of the urethra.

Nebula, অন্ধাশ্চতা ; নৌহারিকা ; মূত্রে মেঘবৎ সর A small, cloud-like spot on the *Cornea* ; a cloudy suspension in the urine.

Near-Sightedness, নিকট-দৃষ্টি The state of distinguishing objects only which are near.

Neck, গ্রীবা পৃষ্ঠ ; ঘাড় The part between the head and thorax.

Necrocytosis, কোষাণুর ক্ষয় Death of cells.

Necrology, মৃত্যুতালিকা A register of deaths.

Necrosis, অস্থিপুতি ; অস্থিনাশ ; হাড় পচিয়া যাওয়া A dying off of a portion of the bony structure, which, in favourable cases, is gradually thrown off and replaced by a new formation.

Necusia, শব্দচ্ছেদজনিত সঙ্ঘবণ ; বিষাক্ত আঘাত A poisoned wound ; a dissection wound.

Nedya, অন্ত্রসমূহ The intestines.

Negative, ঋণাত্মক Applied to that state of a body in which, when its electrical equilibrium is disturbed, it retains less than its natural quantity of electricity, and is under-changed.

Negative Electricity, ঋণাত্মক বিদ্যুৎ Electricity in the degree below saturation.

Negative Pole, গ্যালভেনিক বাটারি বা তাড়িত যন্ত্রের তাত্ত্বিক প্রান্ত The hole connected with the copper plate of the galvanic battery.

Nelumbium, Speciosum পদ্ম Uses—By Sanskrit authors the filaments are considered astringent and cooling useful in burning sensation of the body, bleeding piles and menorrhagia. In bleeding piles the filaments of the lotus are given with honey and fresh butter, or with sugar. The

large leaves are used as cool bed sheets, in high fever, with much heat and burning of the skin (Dutt's Materia Medica). The seeds are used to check vomiting and given to children as diuretic and refrigerant. The milky viscid juice of the leaf and flower stalks is used in Diarrhoea. The petals are said to be slightly astringent. The large root stalks are cut into 1 foot pieces, they afford a cooling refreshing diet when cooked in milk or coconut juice with salt or sugar. The flowers are used as an astringent in diarrhoea, cholera and in fever and diseases of the liver, and are also recommended as a cardiac tonic. (Bose & Kartikar)

Nematoid, নৃত্রবৎ Resembling a thread.

Neoplastic, নবোৎপন্ন পদার্থ Newly formed; specifically applied to the matter which fills up a wound.

Nephelium, Longana অঁসকল In China the fruit reputed to be nutrient stomachic and anthelmintic. (Bose & Kartikar)

Nephralgia, বৃককশূল; বৃককের বেদনা Pain in the kidneys

Nephrapostasis, মুত্রাশয়ে ক্ষেপিত An abscess of the kidney

Nephrectomy, মূত্রপিণ্ডচ্ছেদন. Excision of the kidney

Nephroecrosis, বৃকক ক্ষত Ulceration of the kidney.

Nephroelcosis, মূত্রগত্বির কৃমিপীড়া A term applied to diseases which result from the presence of worms in the kidney.

Nephritic, বৃকক সংক্রান্ত Relating to the kidneys.

Nephritica, বৃকক রোগের ঔষধ Medicines employed in the treatment of diseases of the kidneys.

Nephritis, বৃককোষ; বৃকক-প্রদাহ Inflammation of the kidney.

Nephrocele, বৃকক বৃদ্ধি Hernia of the kidney. [kidney.

Nephrolithiasis, বৃকক শিলা Calculus or stone in the

Nephrolithotomy, **Nephrotomy** বৃককচ্ছেদ The operation of cutting for the removal of a stone from the kidney.

Nephros, মূত্রগ্রন্থি; বৃকক The kidney.

Nerve, শ্বাসু; বাতনাড়ী; শিরা A long, medullary cord originating from the brain and spinal marrow, by which sensation and volition are conveyed to and from the *sensorium*.

Nerve-Cells, Nerve Corpuscles, বাতকোষ The variously-shaped vasicles, or essential elements of the grey nervous matter

Nerve-Fibre, বাতফিব্র The primitive delicate fibres which are the principal constituent of the nerves, and which form also a large portion of the nervous centres.

Nervine, শ্বাসু-মূলক কালকাগ্রী Neurotic; that which relieves disorders of the nerves, as antispasmodics, &c.

Nervous, শ্বাসবায়; শ্বাসবিক; শ্বাসপ্রদান Belonging to, or connected with, nerves. [marrow and ganglions.

Nervous Centre, শ্বাসু-কেন্দ্র, শ্বাসু-কেন্দ্র The brain, spinal

Nervous Fluid, শ্বাসু, কলিত্ত তরল পদার্থ A fluid supposed to circulate through the nerves, and which has been thought to be the agent of sensation and motive power.

Nervous Principle, Syn. of Nervous Fluid. [nervous.

Nervousness, শ্বাসবিকতা The state or quality of being

Nervous Power, শ্বাসু-শক্তি The power of the nerves as shown in the living body,

Nervous System, বাতমণ্ডল The nerves, collectively, of the body. It consists of the encephalos and its nerves; the spinal cord and its nerves; and the ganglia of the sympathetic, and filaments connecting them with each other.

Nervous Temperament, শ্বাসু-প্রদান বাত; শ্বাসবায় বাত Physical signs; a pale colour, general emaciation, soft muscles, a thready and frequent pulse. *Psychological Indications*.—Lofty ideas, quick sensibility, prompt determination, mobile and imperious disposition, leading to a studious or sedentary life.

Nettle, বিছটী গাছ This is a plant too well known to need any description ; it belongs to the natural order *Urticaceæ* whose principal characteristic is the acidity of their limpid juice, owing, it seems likely, to the presence of bicarbonate of ammonia in excess, although some say it is free from acid. The *hair* of this plant stings like that of the common nettle.

Nettle-Rash, আমবাতি ; পীতপর্ণিকা An eruptive disease resembling the sting of a nettle. *Urticaria*. [al disease.

Neuræmia, স্নায়ুর কেবল ক্রিয়া-বিকারজনিত রোগ Purely function-

Neural, স্নায়ু বা স্নায়ুকেन्द्र সংক্রান্ত Belonging to nerves,

Neuralgia, স্নায়ুশূল, বা স্নায়ু বেদনা Term for pain in a nerve, applied generally to several affections of the nerves which are more particularly distinguished by their locality.

Neurasthenia, স্নায়বিক দৌর্বল্য, নাড়ী দৌর্বল্য, ধাতুদৌর্বল্য, Exhaustion of nerve force.

Neurotic, স্নায়ু সম্বন্ধীয় Syn. of nervine.

Neurilemma, স্নায়ুর আবরণ ঝিল্লি Envelopes of the nerves.

Neurine, স্নায়ুর নির্দ্দান উপাদান The matter of which the nervous system is composed.

Neuritis, স্নায়ু-প্রদাহ Inflammation of a nerve.

Neurium Odorum, নালকরবী The root of it, beaten into a paste with water is recommended to be applied to chancre and ulcers on the penis. The fresh juice of the young leaves is poured into the eyes in ophthalmia with copious lacrymation.

Neurodynia স্নায়ুশূল Neuralgia. [nerves.

Neurography, স্নায়ুতত্ত্ব Neurology. A treatise on the

Neuropathy, স্নায়ুৰোগ বা স্নায়ুর পীড়া, Any disease of the nervous system.

Neuroma, স্নায়ুর অর্কদ ; স্নায়ুৰং অর্কদ A tumour found on a nerve-trunk or mass.

Neuroid, শ্মশ্রুৎ Resembling a nerve or nervous substance.

Neuroptera, শিরাল পতী *Entom.* One of an order of insects having four membranous, transparent wings.

Neuroses Neurotica, শ্মশ্রুৎ সঙ্কট রোগ (singl. *Neurosis*), Diseases of the nervous system.

Neuric, শ্মশ্রু সম্বন্ধীয় Of, or belonging to, a nerve,

Neurotomy, শ্মশ্রুচ্ছেদ Dissection of the nerves, or division of a nerve.

Neuter, বন্ধ্যা, ক্রীক An animal which at its full development has no organs of generation ; especially the working bee which is really an undeveloped female.

Neutral, না ক্ষার না অম্ল ; সমক্ষারীয় Having neither basic nor acid properties.

Neutralize, এক বস্তু অল্প বস্তুর সঙ্গে মিশাইয়া উহার গুণ নষ্ট করা ; যথা অম্ল দ্বারা ক্ষার নষ্ট করা To destroy or render inert or imperceptible the peculiar properties of a body by combining it with a different substance.

Nevus, তিল, অঁচিল, জন্মদাগ A birth mark.

Newt, গোসাপ *Zool.* An eft, a saurian reptile.

Nictation Nictitation, চকুস্পন্দন ; চোখ নাচা Quivering of the eyelids.

Nidus, রোগ প্রভৃতির উৎপত্তি ও বিকাশ স্থানী, A nest, A cluster. A focus of infection.

Nigolla sativa, কালজিরা ; কৃষ্ণ জীরক This plant is a native of the south of Europe, Egypt, Barbary, and the Caucasus, and is extensively cultivated in India It flowers in the cold season, and the seeds are sometimes used as a substitute for pepper. The seeds, resembling coarse gunpowder, are of strong aromatic odour, and flavour resembling sassafras or cubebs. These properties are due to an essential oil, of which the seeds yield from 5 to 10 per cent.

The *nigella* seeds have been long used in medicine, and are praised by Hippocrates as a tonic condiment. At present they are chiefly employed by the native *Hakims* and *Baidas* as aromatic adjuncts to purgative or bitter remedies. In Bengal they are given to nurses, in the belief that they increase the secretion of milk.

Qualities.—Pungent, drying, aromatic heating, giving taste, promoting gastric fire, costive, beneficial to the eye, and mitigating excess of phlegm.

Night Blindness, রাতকণা রোগ Hemeralopia.

Nightmare, যুখচাপা ; বাবার ধরা Incubus.

Nightshade, বেনেডন The *Atropa Belladonna*.

Night-walking, নিশি পাওয়া Somnambulism.

Nigrites, কৃষ্ণ Blackness ; augmentation of the natural pigment of the *race mucosum*.

Nipple, স্তনবৃন্ত ; চড়ক ; স্ত্রীলোকের স্তনের উপর A small, conical protuberance at the centre of the breast, commonly called teat.

Nitrato of Silver, কড়কৌ *Nitras argenti*, or lunar caustic.

Nitre, নোরা Nitrate of potash ; saltpetre.

Nitric Acid, যবক্ষার দ্রাবক A colourless fluid, of a suffocating pungent odour, acid taste, and extremely caustic. Astringent.

Nitrogen, যবক্ষারজান That element which is the basis of nitric acid, and the principal ingredient of atmospheric air. It is an important elementary principle ; it constitutes about four-fifths of common air, the rest being principally oxygen. In its pure state it is remarkable for its negative qualities, that is to say, for the difficulty with which it enters into combination with other matters. It is neither combustible nor a supporter of combustion ; it is neither acid nor alkaline ; possesses neither taste nor smell. It is

most readily obtained from atmospheric air, but it may also be obtained from animal matters.

Nitrogenous, ববক্ষারজান বিশিষ্ট বা সংক্রান্ত Pertaining to or containing nitrogen.

Noctambulation, স্বপ্নভ্রমণ ; স্বপ্নসঞ্চরণ ; নিশিপাতন Somnambulism ; sleepwalking. [*nal* fever, &c.

Nocturnal, নৈশ ; রাত্রিকালীয় Occurring at night, as *nocturnal*

Nocturnal Blindness, রাত্রিকাল রোগ See Hemeralopia.

Nocturnal Pollution স্বপ্নে শুক্রপ্রাব ; স্বপ্নদোষ This disease is very weakening, and frequently fatal to happiness, health, and even life. It is an involuntary emission of the seminal fluid without copulation. It is mostly caused by an indulgence of libidinous ideas, sometimes with an erection of the penis, and sometimes without. During the vigorous state of youth, with strong passions, it is not uncommon.

Nodes, Nodosities, অস্তিত্ব ; উচ্চত্বক A hard tumour, proceeding from a swelling of the periosteum of the bone. A hard concretion around gony parts.

Nodo, গাণ্ড , পক্ষ But. A slight thickening at a point

Noli Me Tangere, একরোগ A species of malignant herpes or lupus, affecting the skin, and sometimes the cartilage of the nose. The disease is often of a very malignant character, the nose is sometimes destroyed by it.

Noma, বিগলিত ক্ষত রোগ A corroding, ulcerous disease of the skin, frequently of the cheek, and vulva, of young girls ; water canker. [any art or science.

Nomenclature, নামকরণ The technical terms employed in

Non-conductor, অপরিচালক A substance which does not conduct, that is, transmit such a force as heat, or electricity or which transmits it with difficulty ; thus, wool is a *non-conductor* of heat ; platinum, glass and dry wood are *non-conductors* of electricity.

Nonipara, নবম সংস্কৃত সন্তান প্রসূতী A woman who has borne nine children. [ninth time.]

Nonigravida, নবমবার গর্ভবতী The women pregnant for the

Non malignant, অসংঘাতিক Not having malignant properties, as a fever, an ulcer, &c.

Non-striated, অরেশ Not marked with long parallel lines.

Normal, স্বাভাবিক In harmony with the usual order of nature.

Nose, নাসিকা *Nasus*. The organ of smell; in *man* an eminence of a pyramidal shape, situated on the middle and upper part of the face, between the upper lip and forehead, the eyes and the cheeks.

Nosography, রোগবর্ণন, A description of disease.

Nesology, রোগের শ্রেণীবিভাগ A systematic arrangement or classification of diseases.

Nostalgia, গৃহরোগ Homesickness দেখ A vehement desire of returning to one's native country.

Nostrils, নাসারন্ধ্র; নাকের ছিদ্র Nares: the aperture of, or passage through, the nose.

Nostrum, গোপনীয়; যে ঔষধের উপাদান অপ্রকাশিত A patent medicine; a medicine the ingredients of which are kept secret for the purpose of securing to the proprietor the profits arising from the same.

Notalgia, পৃষ্ঠবেদনা Pain of the back.

Notch, গহ্বর; খাঁজ *Anat.* A depression or indentation, observed on the margin of a bone.

Nothæ Costæ, উপগর্ভকা False ribs.

Notochord, কশেরুকা মজ্জা Spinal marrow.

Noxious, ক্ষতিকারক, অস্বাস্থ্যকর, Harmful, poisonous.

Nucha, গ্রীবাপৃষ্ঠ; ঘাড় The nape of neck.

Nucleus (pl. *Nuclei*), কোষমধ্যস্থ বিন্দু; ডিম্বাণু; নাসি A primary granule, or minute spot on the growing cells from

which all animals and vegetables are supposed to be developed.

Nucleolus, নাভিক A little nucleus, a nucleole.

Nucleoplasm, কোষের রস।

Nudus, উলঙ্গ ; নগ্ন Naked [general feeling.

Numbness স্পর্শজ্ঞানশূন্য ; অসাড়তা Insensibility of touch ; or

Nuphar, জলপদ্ম বিশেষ A genus of plants found in the fresh water ponds, or lakes of Europe,, Asia and North America ; the yellow water-lily.

Nurse, পরিচরিকা ; (One who has the care of the sick.

Nutation, মস্তক কম্পন A constant nodding or oscillation of the head, by which it moves involuntarily in one or more directions.

Nutmeg, **Nux Moschata**, ; জাঙ্গফল ; জাতীফল The kernel of the fruit of *Myristica moschata*. The nut is hard, and easily cut, scraped, or grated, very inflammable, but the smoke is devoid of the fragrance of the acid.

Nutrimment, পুষ্টিকর আহাৰ Nourshing food, that which repairs the waste of the system, animal or vegetable.

Nutritional, পরিপোষক ; পুষ্টিকর Having the qualities of nutriment.

Nutritlon, पोषण Nutrition may be considered the completion of the assimilating functions. The food, changed by a series of decompositions, animalised and rendered similar to the being which it is designed to nourish, applies itself to those organs, the loss of which it is to supply ; and this indentification of nutritive matter to our organs constitutes nutrition. [sustaining life.

Nutritious, পুষ্টিজনক বা কারক Nourishing ; capable of

Nux Vomica. কুঁটীলা ; কারকর The seed of *Strychnos nux vomica*, a tree which abounds on the Coromandel Coast, ceylon, and the Bengal jungles, especially near Midnapore ;

trunk short, often crooked, but pretty thick. Branches irregular, covered with smooth, ash-coloured bark, young shoots highly polished, deep green, wood white, hard, close grained and bitter. Leaves opposite, short stalked, oval, shining, smooth on both sides, from 3 to 5 nerved, or rather between that, and triple or quadruple, differing in size from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches long, and from 1 to 3 broad. *Flowers* small, greenish white, collected in small terminal corymbs. The *Seeds* are plano-orbicular, about a line in thickness, 6 to 8 lines broad, somewhat arched, hard, leathery, marked with a prominent umbilicus on one side and a depression on the other; they are horny and white, and semi-transparent, sometimes by age becoming dark and opaque; covered with fine ash-grey or yellowish-grey shining divergent and silky hairs. The seed is inodorous, but its taste insupportably acrid and bitter.

Qualities.—Pungent, heating, bitter in taste, not easily digestible, intoxicating, alleviating pain, mitigating excess of bile and phlegm, and beneficial in undigested food.

Nyctalgia, যে বেদনা রাতে অনুভব হয়, Pain which occurs at night only.

Nyctalopia, দিবাক্ষতা A defect of vision, which renders a person incapable of seeing by day, and of discerning objects distinctly at night.

Nyctanthos, Arbortristis সেকালিক

Use.—The leaves according to sanskrit writers are useful in fever and rheumatism. The fresh juice of the leaves is given with honey in chronic fever. A decoction of the leaves, prepared over a gentle fire is recommended by several writers as a specific for obstinate sciatica (Dutt) According to author of the Makhzan six or seven of the young leaves are rubbed up with water and a little fresh

ginger, and administered in obstinate fevers of the intermittent type, at the sametime purely vegetable diet is enforced. The powdered seeds are used to cure scurfy affection of the scalp. (Dymock.)

Nycturia, রাত্রে প্রসাব আধারণ ক্ষমতা Nocturnal urinary incontinence.

Nymphæ, (pl.), ক্ষুদ্রভগ্নোষ্ঠ Anat. The labia minora, two semi-circular glandular membranes, situated within the labia majora of the vulva.

Nymph, বাস Fntom. An insect in the pupa state,

Nymphitis, ভগ্নাকুরের প্রদাহ Inflammation of the nymphæ.

Nymphomania, স্ত্রীলোকের কামোন্মাদ ; মদনোন্মাদ Uterine furor ; excessive venereal desire in females.

Nystagmus, চক্ষু মিটরি মিটরি An involuntary movement of the eyes, such as happens when a person is very sleepy ; also, a partial rotatory movement of the eyeball from side to side.

Nymphaeaceæ, টংপলাদি In Botany, the species are aquatic, often creeping in a horizontal direction, and attached to the earth by numerous fibres. The leaves are displayed on the surface of the water. The flowers are very large and polypetalous.

O.

Oarioncus, অণ্ডাধারক Ovarian tumour.

Oarium, অণ্ডাধার Ovary.

Oatmeal, বইয়ের ছাত্ A meal prepared by grinding the grains (caryopsides) of the *Avena sativa*, or common oat.

Obesity, মেদরোগ ; স্থূলকায়ত্ব ; মেদাধিক্য Corpulency ; fatness ; an excessive development of fat in the body.

Object Glass, পদার্থ যুকুর A refracting telescope or microscope ; the lens, being placed at the end of the tube next

to the object, collects the rays of light into a focus, forming the image of the object viewed through the eye-glass.

Objective, বৈষয়িক ; বিষয়নিষ্ঠ ; বাহ্যিক Belonging to the object ; belonging to what is external to the mind.

Oblique, তির্যক ; বক্র ; Not erect or perpendicular.

Obliquity, বক্রতাব The condition of being oblique.

Obliteration লোপ The closure of a canal or cavity of the body, by adhesion of its parietes.

Oblivion, বিস্মরণ ; বিস্মৃতি Forgetfulness ; failure of memory.

Oblong, বাদানিয়া ; আয়তাকার *Bot.* Several times longer than broad. *Fruit* শব্দের পূর্বে বসিলে, "গোল্ডনাকার" অর্থ বুঝায়।

Observation, পর্যবেক্ষণ Act of examining a thing ; and, also, the knowledge gained. In *French*, it means *case*, or the history of the phenomena of a disease.

Observatory, মানমন্দির A place or building constructed for astronomical observations, from which there is an unobstructed view of the heavens, and in which the instruments are free from agitation and other disturbances.

Obstacle, বাধাত Obstruction, either in a physical or moral sense.

Obstetrics, ধাত্রীবিজ্ঞা ; প্রসব-তত্ত্ব The art of midwifery.

Obstetrician, ধাত্রীবিজ্ঞা বিশারদ An accoucheur.

Obstipation, কোষ্ঠ কাঠিষ্ঠ ; কোষ্ঠবদ্ধ *Obstipatio*. Costiveness ; constipation.

Obstipitas, গ্রীণাস্তৃত *Obstipus*. Wry-neck [passage.

Obstructed, আবদ্ধ Stopped up or closed, as a way or

Obstructio Alvi, কোষ্ঠকাঠিষ্ঠ Constipation.

Obstruction, প্রতিরোধ ; অবরোধ *Obstructio. Pathol.* The arrest of a function or secretion by the closure of the parietes of a duct, or by the accumulation of foreign or morbid matter in it. [trient.

Obstructive, প্রতিরোধক মকোচক ঔষধ Tending to obstruct, as-

Obstruents, গরীরস্থ প্রণালী বা নাড়ীর মুখরোধক ঔষধ Medicines which close the orifices of vessels, &c.

Obturator, রোধকী That which closes or stops up the entrance of anything.

Obturator Muscles, প্রোণীদেশীয় পেশী বিশেষ Two in number, the *Obturator externus*, and the *Obturator internus*.
Applied to two muscles and a nerve of the thigh.

Obtuse, অতীক্ষা Blunt.

Occasional Symptoms, কচিদ্ভাব লক্ষণাদি The symptoms occurring at times, but not regular or systematic.

Occipital, কেরোটীর পশ্চাদ্দেশীয় Pertaining to the occiput.

Occipital Bone, কেরোটীর কপালবাস্তু *Os occipitis. Os memorie*
Os basilaris. This bone, which forms the posterior, and inferior part of the skull, is of an irregular figure, convex on the outside, concave internally. Its external surface, which is very irregular, serves for the attachment of numerous muscles.

Occipito-Frontalis, কেরোট ও পশ্চাৎ কপাল সংযুক্ত পেশী A broad flat muscle that covers the cranium, pulls the skin of the head backwards, raises the eyebrows upwards, and, at the same time, draws up, and corrugates the skin of the forehead. It arises from the posterior part of the occiput; goes over the upper part of the os parietale, and os frontis, and is lost in the eyebrows. [part of the head or skull.

Occiput, কেরোটীর পশ্চাৎ ভাগ; মস্তকের পশ্চাৎভাগ The back

Occlusion, আবরকক; আবরোধ The partial or total closure of a duct, blood-vessel, cavity, or hollow organ. Syn. of imperforation.

Occult, গুপ্ত; অজ্ঞাত; অদৃশ্য Hidden: as applied to *diseases*, the causes and treatment of which are not understood; or to *qualities* of bodies, which do not admit of any rational explanation,

Ochrocarpus longifolius, নাগেশ্বরের ফুল The flower buds possess astringent and aromatic properties. The flowers are stimulent and carminative. They are useful in some forms of dyspepsia and hæmorrhoids. (Bose and Kartikar) (every eighth day.

Octana, অষ্টাহিক An erratic intermitting fever, which returns

Ocular, আক্ষিক, অক্ষি-গোলক সম্বন্ধীয় Pertaining to the eye.

Ocular Spectres, প্রবমান ভ্রমরূপে Imaginary objects floating before the eyes, and assuming the form of muscæ volitantes, net-work, sparks, iridescent appearance, &c

Oculist, চক্ষুরোগের চিকিৎসক One who devotes himself particularly to the treatment of the diseases of the eye.

Oculus, চক্ষু, অক্ষি The eye

Ocimum Basilicum, তুলসী গাছ Holy Basil. The Tulsi plant is useful not only in cases of Malaria for which an infusion of the leaves is given as medicine, but also as a protection against mosquitoes, which it undoubtedly drives away. It produces a yellowish-green volatile oil lighter than water, which on being kept, solidifies into a crystalline camphor, isomeric with turpentine camphor. The leaves when rubbed give off a strong odour lemon-thyme, and are also used for seasoning in cooking. The Natives regard it as sacred to Vishnu, and use it in their funeral ceremonies. The Malays also strew it over the graves of their dead. The juice of the leaves is given to children in colds to the extent of a teaspoonful twice daily. The seeds also are widely used as a medicine, and their properties are said to be demulcent, stimulant, diuretic and diaphoretic.

Qualities.—Pungent, aromatic bitter in taste, tasteful, heating, increasing bile and subjective heat, promoting gastric fire and mitigating wind and phelgm. The white and the black species are of equal qualities.

- Odontagra**, দন্তশূল, দন্তবেদনা, Pain in the teeth.
- Odontalgia**, দন্তবেদনা ; দন্তশূল Toothache.
- Odontiasis**, দন্তোক্ষম The cutting of the teeth.
- Odontoid**, উপদন্ত ; দন্তবৎ Tooth-like.
- Odontoid Process**, উপদন্তপ্রবর্তন In *Anatomy*, an epithet for the tooth-like process of the second vertebra of the neck. [a treatise on the teeth.
- Odontology**, দন্তাবিজ্ঞান The doctrine or science of the teeth.
- Odontophyia**, দন্তোদ্ভেদ Dentition.
- Odontoprisis** দণ্ড্যকট্টাবস্থা, দন্তে দন্তে বর্ষণ Grinding of the teeth.
- Odour**, বাস, গন্ধ, সন্ধেপ, বা দুর্গন্ধ Scent, smell ; a sweet or an offensive smell, as fetid *odour* of the breath.
- Edema**, ফীত, ফীতিতা ; শোথ Swelling occasioned by infiltration of serous fluid into the cellular texture ; dropsical swelling. A synonyms of Anasarca.
- Edematous**, ফীত ; জলপূর্ণ Pertaining to edema.
- Esophagismus**, গলনলীক্ষেপ Spasmodic contraction of the cesophagus.
- Esophagitis**, গলনলৌঘ Inflammation of the cesophagus.
- Esophagotomy**, গলনলীচ্ছেদ The operation of cutting into the cesophagus for the removal of a foreign body.
- Esophagus**, গলনলী, গ্রন্থনালী The muscular and membranous tube that descends in the neck from the pharynx to the stomach ; it carries the food into the stomach.
- Officinal**, [সদ্ধান্ত ঔষধ Any medicine directed by the colleges of physicians, to be kept in the shops, is so termed.
- Oily**, তৈলবয় Consisting of oil. [of butter
- Ointment**, মলম Unguentum usually of the consistence
- Oldenlandia biflora** ক্ষেংপাপড়া A plant, the leaves of which are considered by the native doctors to be expectorant.
- Oldenlandia Corymbosa**, ক্ষেংপাপড়া। Uses—By Sanskrit authors it is considered a cooling medicine of importance

in the treatment of fevers supposed to be caused by deranged air and bile ; in remittent fever, with gastric irritability and nervous depressions. The entire plant is prescribed in decoction, and is combined with aromatics. The juice is applied in burning of the palms of the hands and soles of the feet from fever. In burning at the pit of the stomach the juice is given internally with a little milk and sugar (Dose one tola of the juice). The decoction is given in remittent Fever, and is also applied to the surface of the body. It is also given internally to cure heat eruptions (Dymock) It is given too, in jaundice and supposed diseases of the liver (Watt) It is also anthelmintic (Watt's Dictionary). [of oil.

Oleaginous, তৈলময় Unctuous : oily ; having the qualities

Olecranon Process, আল্‌নার উর্দ্ধাস্থের পশ্চাৎ প্রদেশেস্থ বৃহৎ স্থূল এবং বক্র অস্থিপ্রবর্দ্ধন In *Anatomy*, the head of the ulna, a process of one of the bones of the forearm, forming part of the elbow-joint.

Olein, বসা জ্বোয়র তরলাংশ A simple oil entering into the constitution of the various fats and oils.

Oleum, Oil, তৈল The designation of a number of unctuous liquors, which give a greasy stain to paper. Oils are of two kinds, the *fixed* and the *volatile*. The *former* is comparatively fixed in the fire, and give a permanently greasy stain to paper ; the *latter* is so called from its evaporating, or flying off, when exposed to the air.

Oils contain carbon, hydrogen and oxygen, in variable proportions, averaging ; however, 5 eq. carbon, 13 eq. hydrogen. 1 eq. oxygen.

Qualities.—All oils are inflammable, astringent, pungent, bitter, and sweet in taste, sweet in chylification, dynamic in effect, not easily digestible, heating, fine, laxative, agreeable, increasing semen, strength, and colour. obstructing urination, assimilative, anti-

helmenthic promoting mildness, beneficial to skin, decreasing wind and increasing excess of bile. Rubbing oil over the body conduces more towards health than taking internally

Olem Santali, চন্দন তৈল Oil of sandalwood.

Olfaction, আত্মাণ *Olfactus*: The sense of smell, or the act of smelling. [smelling.

Olfactory আণ Belonging or relating to the apparatus of

Olfactory Nerves, আণ বাতনাড়ী The first pair of nerves distributed on the pituitary or Schneiderian membrane of the nose.

Olivaria Corporis, পৃষ্ঠবংশীর মজ্জার উপরস্থ বৃহৎ অংশে দুইটি উচ্চ অগ্রাকৃতি পদার্থ Two prominences of the medulla oblongata ; so named from their being shaped somewhat like an olive.

Olive or Salad Oil, ভলপাইয়ের তৈল The oil expressed from the ripe fruit of the *Olea Europea*. When fresh and pure this oil is clear and limpid, of a greenish yellow colour, bland and pleasant to the taste. It is most used in medicine as an external application, both as an addition to ointments and as a liniment.

The ancient Romans had a saying to the effect that a long life and a pleasant one depended on the free use of olive oil. A daily all-over massage olive oil, and swallowing a teaspoonful of the pure oil three times a day, work wonders, says a physician who is an authority on the subject, and who has just been experimenting with the treatment. The Italian women owe their good complexions to the fact that olive oil is so much a part of their menus. Too much oil must not be put on the face, though. It plumps out the flesh, but unless used in the greatest moderation. It will make the skin of the face look, in time, dark and greasy. Even on the body, the skin of which is not so sensitive, it is well to remember that olive oil is a thing of which a little goes a great way. It is said that *rheumatism can find no foothold in a system fortified by olive oil.*

It will sometimes cure nervousness, and has very quieting effect in cases of neuralgia and other nervous disorders.

Omagra, অক্ষবাত Gout in the shoulder.

Omentitis, অন্ত্রাপ্রাবক প্রদাহ Inflammation of the omentum.

Omentum, অন্ত্রাপ্রাবক *Epiploon*. The caul; a fat membrane of the stomach, covering the intestines.

Omitis, অক্ষপ্রদাহ Inflammation in or on the shoulder.

Omnivorous—সর্বভুক, সর্বখাদক, সর্বভোজী. Living on all kinds of foods.

Omo, অক্ষাঙ্ক সংক্রান্ত জাপক উপসর্গ A prefix denoting attachment to or connection with the *Scapula*.

Omodynia—অক্ষাঙ্কিত বাতবিশেষ Rheumatism of the shoulder.

Omohyoidens, গলদেশের পেশী বিশেষ The name of a muscle which arises from the shoulder, and is inserted into the os-hyoides. It depresses that bone and the lower jaw.

Omophagia, দিক্ ভক্ষণ *Physiol*. The eating of raw food.

Omoplate, অক্ষাঙ্ক, অংসফলকাঙ্কি The scapula.

Omotocia, গর্ভশ্রাব A miscarriage.

Omphalic, নাভি নব্বকীয় Pertaining to the navel.

Omphalocoele, নাভিবৃদ্ধি Umbilical hernia.

Omphalos, নাভি The navel.

Onanism, হস্তমৈথুন Artificial excitement of the sexual organs; masturbation. According to the Bible this vice was first practised by Onan, from whom it is named; but the Greeks and Romans attribute it to the artful Mercury, who invented it for the benefit of Pan, who had lost his mistress, the beautiful Echo. The disease, *Spermatorrhœa*, is one of the most frequent, obstinate, and disastrous consequences of long-continued *onanism*. This weakness, which only exists in the case of man, poisons every pleasure, and frequently drives man to craziness and suicide.

- Oncos**, অৰ্কুদ ; ফোটিকাণ A tumour, or boil.
- Oncotomy**, অৰ্কুদচ্ছেদ In *Surgery*, the operation of opening a tumour or abscess. [dreams.
- Oneirodynia**, দুঃস্বপ্ন Morbid, disturbed and troubled
- Oneirogmos**, স্বপ্নদোষ Nocturnal pollution ; a lascivious dream.
- Onion**, পলাতু ; পিঁয়াজ A plant of the genus *Allium*, and particularly its bulbous root. See. *Allium Cepa*.
- Ontogeny**, জীবাবয়বের পভ্যেকের উৎপত্তি ও বিকাশ, The history of individual development.
- Onychia**, নখরোন্মাদ প্রদাহ, আঙ্গুল হাঁড়া ; নখশ্চ ; চিহ্ন Inflammation of the matrix of the nail, sometimes extending to the immediately surrounding soft parts ; whitlow.
- Onyxis**, নখকুনি ; নখ প্রদাহ A sinking or immersion of the nails into the flesh.
- Oophoralgia**, ডিম্বাশয়ের প্রদাহ. Pain in the ovaries.
- Oophoritis**, ডিম্বাশয় প্রদাহ । Inflammation of the ovaries.
- Opacity**, অসচ্ছতা The quality of an opaque body which obstructs the rays of light. [entirely composed of Silica.
- Opal**, গোদস্তমণি A beautiful and rare mineral, is almost
- Opalescence**, নৃত্যর জ্বায দীপ্তি A reflected milky light exhibited by some minerals.
- Opaque**, অসচ্ছ Impermeable to the rays of light.
- Operation**, শস্ত্রোপচার, শস্ত্রক্ৰিয়া Any exercise of the surgical art performed by the hand, or by the assistance of instruments. It is termed *Simple*, when one kind of operation only is required, as incision, &c. *Complicated*, when it consists of more than one kind, as in the operation for cataract, requiring incision, extraction, &c. Some surgical cases are conducted by medicines, in Homœopathy, without operation. [active ; practical.
- Operative**, কার্যকর ; ফলোপধায়ক ; ফলপ্রদ Efficacious ;

Ophiasis, ইন্দ্রশূণ্ড A species of baldness.

Ophthalmalgia, চক্ষুবেদনা Pain in the eye.

Ophthalmia, চক্ষু উঠা ; বোজকত্বগৌষ ; অভিবান্ধ Inflammation of the eye, especially of the *conjunctiva* There are several varieties of ophthalmia ; each of which has received a specific designation, as—

Ophthalmia, Gonorrhœal, মেহজ বোজকত্বগৌষ A severe form, produced by the introduction of gonorrhœal matter into the eye, through a want of cleanliness.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum, নবজাত শিশুর বোজকত্বগৌষ
Ophthalmia of new-born children. A variety of purulent ophthalmia, which sometimes attacks infants soon after birth.

Ophthalmia, Purulent, সপুষ্পজোষকত্বগৌষ It is also called *Egyptian* ophthalmia, it being common in Egypt. A severe form of ophthalmia, attended with a puriform secretion It is generally contagious.

Ophthalmia Tarsi, পক্ষশাঙ The inflammation is confined to the eyelids, and especially to the sebaceous glands, between the conjunctive membrane and tarsus.

Ophthalmic, চক্ষুৰ Pertaining to the eye.

Ophthalmic Artery, চক্ষুৰ ধমনী A branch of the internal carotid artery, which passes to the eye through the optic foramen.

Ophthalmic Nerve, পঞ্চম ভ্রাতৃৰ প্রথম শাখা The first branch given off from the Gasserian ganglion of the fifth pair of nerves ; it divides into the lachrymal, frontal, and nasal nerves. [the eye.

Ophthalmitis, অন্ধিগোলক প্রদাহ Inflammation of the ball of

Ophthalmocoele, অন্ধিগোলকের বহির্কর্তন বা বহিঃসরণ, Protrusion of the eyeball.

Ophthalmocopia, চক্ষুর অবসাদ বা কাত্তি Eye fatigue.

Ophthalmorrhœa, চক্ষু হইতে রক্তস্রাব, A flow of blood from the eye.

Ophthalmos, চক্ষু The eye.

Ophthalmoscope, অক্ষিবীক্ষণ-বস্তু An instrument contrived for the examination of the eye.

Opiate, অহিকেন যটিত ঔষধ; অহিকেশের দ্বায় ত্রিষাকর A medicine which acts like opium, in producing sleep, &c.

Opisthotonos, পশ্চাৎ দিকে বক্রতা; বিহিরায়মান আক্ষেপ Spasmodic bending backward, as in tetanus.

Opium, অহিকেশ; আর্কং The inspissated juice of the *Papaver somniferum* or poppy. Opium is said to have been introduced by the Musulmans to India. This drug was considered of such value by the ancient physicians, that it has been looked upon as an especial gift from God to man—"a divine gift." According to Hempel, "Opium acts on the cerebro-spinal system; the digestive, respiratory, and sexual organs; the mind; the vascular system: and the dermoid tissues."

Qualities — Intoxicating, bitter, somniferous, decreasing sensation feeling antispasmodic and pain-killer, exciting the brain, suppressing urine and fæces, strengthening diaphoretic increasing wind and bile and causing dullness of energy.

Opodeldoo, বন উপদেহ Probably an arbitrary name coined by Paracelsus; the first part of the word is perhaps the Gr. *opos*, vegetable juice. The name of a plaster, said to have been invented by Mindererus. It is a semi-solid liniment, and is prepared according to Homœopathic Pharmacopœia, as follows:—

Take of—

White Curd Soap	..	..	4½ ounces,
Rectified Spirit	...	...	15 fluid ounces;
Distilled Water	...	...	9 fluid ounces.

Dissolve the soap in the water by a gentle heat, then add very gradually the rectified spirit and the medicine (in the proportion of 1 fluid drachm of mother tincture to 9 fluid drachms of the opodeldoc) stir well, and while still fluid strain and pour into bottle.

Arnica and *Rhus* are the chief medicines used in this form.

Oppression, রোগাক্রান্ত স্থানে গুরুত্ব অনুভব A sense of weight, especially about the chest, which seems to impede respiration.

Optic, চাক্ষুষ Belonging to the vision.

Optic Foramen, চাক্ষুষনিবন্ধ A foramen in the sphenoid bone, through which the optic nerve passes.

Optic nerve, চক্ষু-বাহনাদী The second pair, expanding into the *retina*.

Optics, আলোক-তত্ত্ব; দৃষ্টি-বিজ্ঞান That branch of natural philosophy which treats of the properties of *light* and *vision*. It is distinguished into—

- (1) *Optics* properly so called, which treats of *direct* vision.
- (2) *Catopirics* which treats of *reflected* vision, or the progress of rays of light after they are reflected from plane and spherical surfaces, and of the formation of images from objects placed before such surfaces.
- (3) *Dioptrics*, which treats of *refracted* vision, on the progress of rays of light which enter into transparent bodies, and are transmitted through their substance.

Optic Thalamus, দর্শনস্থানীয় মূল; গ্রন্থিযুক্ত মস্তিষ্ক পদার্থ Each of two eminences in the anterior and internal part of the lateral ventricles of brain.

Ora, মুখ Plural of *Os*, a mouth.

Orbicular, Orbiculate, Orbiculated, ডিম্বাকার Nearly circular.

Orbicular Bone, চক্রাকারস্থি A very small round bone, not larger than a pin's head, that belongs to the internal ear.

Orbicularis Palpebrarum, অক্ষিপুট সন্ধিলক পেশী A muscle common to both the eyelids. Its use is to shut the eye by drawing both lids together.

Orbit, অক্ষিকোটর The bony cavity in which the eye is placed.

Orbital, অক্ষিকোটর সম্বন্ধীয় Pertaining to the orbit of the eye.

Orchialgia, অণ্ডকোষ বেদনা Pain in the testicle.

Orchis, অণ্ড ; অণ্ডকোষ A testicle.

Orchis Masculæ, সালমিছরী ঝিৎ মিষ্টরস শাককন্দ বিশেষ ।

Orchitis, অণ্ডকোষদাহ ; যুগ্মপ্রদাহ : একশিরা Inflammation of the testicle.

Orchideæ, রসাদি In Botany, this being a very large order, and distinguished by several extraordinary peculiarities in its inflorescence, the groups of petals frequently resembling insects or birds. It grows upon the branches of other trees, especially, mango. The *banilla* and *orchis* are the most remarkable genera, the former yielding an exquisite perfume and aromatic, the latter the salep of the druggist.

Orchidectomy, অণ্ডকোষচ্ছেদন Castration of the male.

Orchotomy, অণ্ডকোষচ্ছেদ Castration.

Order, বর্গ In *Nat. Hist.* A number of allied objects which include one or many genera.

Orexia, ক্ষুধা Appetite.

Organ, ইলিয়, অঙ্গ, যন্ত্র A part of an organized body, animal or vegetable, which has a determined function or office to execute.

Organic, জৈব ; যান্ত্রিক *Physiol.* Belonging to an organ ; having an organized structure.

Organic, জৈব রসায়ন Chemistry of organic chemistry of living things, animal or vegetable.

Organic Diseases, বাহ্যিক রোগ Diseases which cause a change in the structure of an organ or organs ; or in which an organ is directly implicated.

Organization, সাজীভবন Structure ; suitable structure.

Organism, অঙ্গী The aggregate of the organs and powers which govern an organized being.

Organized, দেহবদ্ধ Composed of organs ; endowed with organization.

Organs of Generation, জনপ্রক্রিয়া Anat. In woman, the external are the *Mons veneris*, *labia*, *perinæum*, *clitoris*, and *nymphæ* ; the internal, the *vagina*, *uterus*, *ovaris*, and *Fallopian tubes*. In man, the *penis*, *testes*, *vesicular seminales*, *vasa deferentia*, and prostate gland.

Organon, পদ্ধতি, প্রণালী, সাধন The doctrine of the laws of organic life.

Organotomy, শরীরতত্ত্ব Anatomy.

Orgasm, রতীচ্ছা ; কাষাগ্নি Physiol. Eager desire or excitement, especially venereal ; salacity.

Origin. মূল ; উৎপত্তি The commencement of a muscle.

Orifice, বোহনা ; রন্ধ ; মুখ A mouth or entrance to any cavity of the body.

Orinthology, শাকুণ-তত্ত্ব A treatise on birds which treats of the natural history and their arrangement.

Orpiment, হরিতাল Native yellow sulphuret of arsenic, or king's yellow.

Orthopnoea, শায়িতাবস্থায় শ্বাসকষ্ট Inability to breathe in a recumbent posture.

Orthoptera, সমগত্রী Entom. An order of insects having the wings with straight nervures or longitudinal folds, so that they fold like a fan.

Os Calcis, পাকঁহি. The bone of the tarsus which forms the heel.

Oscedo, হাই তোলা, Yawning.

Oscheitis, অণ্ডকোষের প্রদাহ, Inflammation of the scrotum.

Oscitation, হাই তোলা, The act of yawning or gaping.

Osculation, এক রক্তবহা নাড়ীর অন্য নাড়ীতে প্রবেশ ; চুম্বন, Anastomosis. The act of kissing. [and iridium.

Osmium, ধাতু বিশেষ A rare metal. associated with platinum

Os, Oris, মুখ A mouth ; a passage or entrance into any place.

Os, Uteri, জরায়ুর মুখ The orifice of the uterus.

Os, Ossis, অস্থি (pl. *Ossa*) A bone.

Ossa Innominata, প্রোণকনকাস্থি The two large irregularly-shaped bones which, with the sacrum and *coccyx*, compose the cavity of the pelvis.

Osseous, অস্থিময় Of the nature or quality of bone ; bony-

Ossicle অস্থিক A small bone.

Ossicula Auditoria, আভ্যন্তরিক কর্ণের ক্ষুদ্রাস্থি The small bones of the ear. They are situated in the cavity of the tympanum, and are four in number ; termed the malleus, incus, stapes, and os orbiculare.

Ossiculum, ক্ষুদ্রাস্থি (pl. *Ossicula*) A small bone. [bone.

Ossification, অস্থির বিকাশ The process of conversion into

Ostalgie, অস্থিবেদনা Pain in a bone. [bones.

Osteitis or Ostitis, অস্থিগোষ ; অস্থিপ্রদাহ Inflammation of the

Ostempythesis, অস্থি কোটক An abscess of bone.

Osteo, অস্থি সম্বন্ধীয় A prefix denoting reference to bone.

Osteoarthritis, পুরাতন সন্ধি প্রদাহ, বা সন্ধিগাত Chronic rheumatoid arthritis.

Osteoid অস্থি-সদৃশ Resembling bone.

Osteology, অস্থিবিজ্ঞান ; অস্থিতত্ত্ব The doctrine of the bones, or consideration of their nature, structure, and adaptation.

Osteoma, অস্থাকার্ম্ম An osseous tumour. [a bone.

Osteomyelitis, অস্থিমেণ্ডাইট Inflammation of the marrow of

Osteon, অস্থি Bone.

Osteo-sarcoma, অস্থিফিতি A swelling of the bone ; the bone and the surrounding flesh become one putrefying mass.

Osteoscope অস্থিবেদনা, Pain in the bones, bone ache.

Osteodynia, অস্থিবেদনা Pain in a bone.

Osteomalacia, ফস্ফেট অথবা লাইমের অভাব হেতু অস্থির কোমলতা A morbid softening of bone due to deficiency of phosphate of lime.

Osteonecrosis, যে রোগে বিধানতন্ত্র বা অস্থির গংশ মৃত বা নষ্ট হয়. অস্থিনাশ, Necrosis of bone.

Osteoneuralgia অস্থিশূল, Neuralgia of bones.

Osterorrhaphy, অস্থি সংযোজক ক্ষুদ্র ক্ষুদ্র মক্ষি, জোড়, Bone suture.

Osteotomy, অস্থিচ্ছেদন The cutting of bone.

Osthexia, অস্থিজন্মান An ossific diathesis ; constitutional tendency to deposit bony matter.

Ostinae, জরায়ুগ্রীবায় নিম্ন বহির্ভাগ Orifice of the womb.

Ostoides অস্থিগর্ভ ; অস্থিময় Osseous ; bony.

Otalgia, কর্ণশূল কাণ বেদনা Earache ; pain in the ear.

Oticus, কর্ণসম্বন্ধীয় Belonging to the ear.

Otitis কর্ণপ্রদাহ Inflammation of the ear.

Otodynia, পুরাতন কর্ণশূল Chronic pain in the ear.

Otography, কর্ণবৃত্তান্ত A description of the ear.

Otoncus কর্ণকর্কস An aural tumor. [the ear.

Otopyosis, পুতিকর্ণ A discharge of purulent matter from

Otoscope, কর্ণ-বীক্ষণ যন্ত্র An instrument for listening to the sound of air passed through the tympanic cavity in certain morbid conditions of the ear.

Ototomy, কর্ণচ্ছেদ The dissection of the ear.

Otorrhagia, কর্ণ-রক্তপ্রাব Hemorrhage from the ear.

Otorrhœa, কর্ণপ্রাব ; কানপাক A discharge of serous mucus or purulent fluid from ear.

Oula, দাঁড়ী The gums.

- Oulorrhagia**, মাটীশ্রাব Hemorrhage from the gums.
- Ounce**, অর্ধছটাক ঔন্স Eight drachms, or the sixteenth part of a pound avoirdupois
- Ouron**, মূত্র Urine.
- Ouronology**, মূত্রতত্ত্ব A treatise on urine.
- Ous**, কর্ণ The ear.
- Outgrown**, বাহুবর্দ্ধন Surpassed in growth.
- Out Knee**, ভগ্নকানু Broken knee.
- Outlet**, ; বহির্গমনদ্বার ; নির্গমন-দ্বার The place or mean by which anything is let out ; a passage outward.
- Ova**, ডিম্বসমূহ (pl. of *ovum*) An egg. In *Physiology*, the capsule enclosing the prolific germ of animals.
- Oval** ডিম্বাকার ; বাদামি ; Round and oblong.
- Oval Foramen**, ডিম্বাকাররন্ধ্র Aperture between the auricles of the fœtal heart.
- Ovaria**, (pl. of *Ovarium*) অণ্ডধার স্বর In the female mammalia the ovaria are the secretory organs of the embryo. They are two oval bodies, situated, on each side of the uterus, behind and a little below the Fallopian tubes, and connected with the uterus by the broad ligament.
- Ovarialgia**, ডিম্বাশয়ের স্নায়ুশূল Pain in the ovary.
- Ovarian**, অণ্ডধারী Pertaining to the ovarium
- Ovariectomy**, ডিম্বাশয়চ্ছেদ The operation of the ovary.
- Ovaritis**, ডিম্বাধার প্রদাহ Inflammation of the ovary or its membranes.
- Ovary**, ডিম্বাশয় ; ডিম্ব কোষ ; বীজকোষ The ovarium.
- Ovate**, অণ্ডাকার Of the shape of an egg.
- Over-dose**, অতিমাত্রা Too great a dose.
- Oviduct**, ক্যালোপিয়ান টিউব ডিউক্স A term for the Fallopian tube, because the *ovum* passes through it from the ovary to the *uterus*. [from eggs, after hatching.
- Oviparous**, অণ্ডজ Animals which produce their young

Ovoid, ডিম্বাকৃতি ; অণুকৃতি Oval or egg-shaped.

Ovulation, ডিম্বকরণ A kind of generation consisting in the formation and separation of a membranous sac filled with nutritious matter from the female, for reception and nutrition of a germ separated from the male.

Ovum, ডিম্বাণু (Latin for an egg). A small vesicle within the ovarium, containing the embryo or elements of the foetus.

Oxalic Acid, রেউটিনি প্রভৃতি হইতে উৎপন্ন এক প্রকার বিষাক্ত দ্রাবক A vegetable acid, found in sorrel, rhubarb, &c. It is also obtained by the action of Nitric Acid on sugar and starch.

Oxalis corniculata, আমকল গাছ Three-leaved sorrel. This species is common all over India, possesses exactly the same properties, and yields the same products as the European sorrel. The small leaves, tender shoots, and flowers, are given in electuaries by the Hindoos as a cooling medicine in fevers, to the extent of two tea-spoonful daily.

Oxidation, জারণ-প্রক্রিয়া ; রক্তের অক্সিজেন ; দহন Chem. The operation or process of converting into an *oxide*, as metals or other substances, by combination with oxygen.

Oxide, or **Oxyde**, অক্স কোন ক্ষুদ্র পদার্থের সাহিত অক্সিজেনের বিমিশ্রণ A compound of oxygen with an element or other body. All the earths, and most of the constituents of the world, are composed of oxides.

Oxygen, অক্সিজেন বায়ু In Chem. A gaseous element discovered by Priestley in 1774, by whom it was named *dephlogisticated air* ; by Schcele it was named *empyrean air* ; and by Condorcet, *vital air*. It constitutes about one-fifth of the total volume of the atmosphere, and is the supporter of ordinary combustion. It was named

oxygen, because it was supposed to be present in all acids ; modern experiments, however, prove that it is not necessary in all cases to acidity or to combustion. It is a tasteless, inodorous, colourless element, always existing in a gaseous state when not combined with other ponderable matter ; it is indispensable to respiration, and is a component part of the air and water.

Oxymel, সিকী-মধু A mixture of honey and acetic acid, diluted with distilled water.

Oxytocic, প্রসবকর That which expedites delivery. [worm.

Oxyuris Vermicularis, মূত্রকৃমি The ascaris or thread-

Oyster, ঝিৎক; শুক্তি Zool. A mollusk of the genus *Ostrea*, having a bivalve shell, usually found on gravel or sand, or adhering to rocks or other fixed substances in salt water which is shallow, or in the mouths of rivers.

Ozæna, পুরাতন পিনস ; পুরাতন রোগ ; নাসারন্ধ্রে পচা ঘা Ulcerative destruction of the Schneiderian membrane.

Oze, মুখের দুর্গন্ধ A bad smell of the mouth.

Ozone, গন্ধাস্রজনি A new elementary substance, to which Schonbein ascribes the peculiar smell evolved, in electrical operations, at the anode or positive surface. He supposes it to be a constituent of an electrolyte. small quantities of which exist in both air and water.

P

Pabulum, খাদ্য Aliment ; food.

Pachyæmia, গাঢ় রক্ত Thickness of the blood.

Pachydermata, ত্বলক্ষ্মী An old mammalian order constituted by Cuvier for the reception of quadrupeds which have hoofs, but do not ruminate, including the elephant, mastodon, hippopotamus, rhinoceros, tapir, horse, hog, &c.

Pachyrhizus angulatus, শাঁকঝালু, শখালু Cultivated in Bengal for its root, which resembles conch-shell in appearance, hence its name in Bengali. It is eaten raw and is juicy.

Qualities.—Sweet in taste, laxative, cooling, giving taste, diuretic, mitigating thirst and excess of wind, and increasing phlegm

Pad. গদী A small cushion used to compress certain parts, and sometimes placed on splints, or between them and the fractured limb.

Pæderia fætida, গন্ধভাদ্রলিঙ্গা ; গাঁদাল পাতা The leaves of this creeping plant are very fætid and alliaceous, are used in baths and much in dieting purpose after diarrhoea and cholera. It is also given internally in retention of urine, and in some fevers. The root Roxburgh states is used as an emetic by the Hindoos.

Qualities.—Producing the effect of oil or ghee in the system, strengthening, and nourishing the constituent parts of the body.

Pædiatria, শিশু-চিকিৎসা The treatment of diseases of children.

Pain, বেদনা That sensation of discomfort arising from injury of any of the nerves of the body.

Pains, After, হেঁতল বাথা The pains experienced after parturition by lying-in-women. [turition.

Pains, Labor, প্রসববেদনা The pains that accompany par-

Painter's Colic, সীসশূল A species of colic peculiar to painters and others exposed to lead poisons.

Palæozology, প্রত্নপ্রাণিবিজ্ঞা *Nat. Hist.* The history of, or a discourse on, ancient animal beings.

Palæontology, প্রত্নজীববিজ্ঞা The science of ancient beings or creatures ; applied to the fossil remains of extinct animals and plants.

Palate, তালু Posterior part of the roof of the mouth.

Palate Bones, তালুর অস্থি Bones which are placed at the

- back part of the roof of the mouth, between the superior maxillary and sphenoid bones, and extended from thence to the floor of the orbit. They are shaped precisely alike,
- Palate, Soft,** কোমল তাল The velum pendulum palati.
- Palatine,** তালবা Belonging to the palate.
- Pale,** মলিন ; পাণ্ডুর Deficient in intensity of colour ; not of a rudy colour.
- Paleness,** মালিষ্ঠ , পাক্সাস বর্ণ Whiteness of complexion, arising from diminution or alteration of the blood in the capillary vessels. It is sometimes a sign of disease.
- Paladium,** পালেডিয়াম ধাতু A metal resembling Platinum in colour and lustre, and harder. It was discovered in 1803 by Wollaston, and found in very small grains, of a steel-gray colour and fibrous structure in auriferous and platiniferous sand. It is ductile and malleable, and has been used by some Dentists as a base for artificial teeth.
- Palliation,** উপশম ; হ্রাস ; শাস্তি Mitigation ; alleviation ; abatement [only, not curative,
- Palliative,** যাপাকর ; উপশামক Medicines affording relief
- Pallor,** পাক্সাস বর্ণ ; মালিষ্ঠ Paleness.
- Pallor, Virginum** হরিৎ পীড়া Chlorosis.
- Palm,** করতল The inside, or inner part of the hand.
- Palma Christi,** এরও বৃক্ষ The castor-oil plant ;—so called from its hand-shaped leaves.
- Palmar,** করতলস্থ Belonging to the palm of the hand. [hand.
- Pamaris** হাতের তালুর পেশী The name of two muscles of the
- Palmistry,** করকোষ্ঠি The art of foretelling events by the marks on the palms of the hands.
- Palmos,** হৃৎকম্পন Palpitation of the heart.
- Palo de Vaca,** মেদবৃক্ষ The milk tree of South America, *Galactodendron utile*.,
- Palpation,** সংস্পর্শন Examination by the hand or touch.

Palpebra, চক্ষুপল্লব ; অক্ষিপুট ; চক্ষুর পাতা Eyelid.

Palp, স্পর্শন *Entom* A jointed, sensiferous organ, attached in pairs to the back or side of the lower jaw in many insects. [eyelids.

Palpebral Nerves অক্ষিপুটীয় স্নায়ু The nerves of the

Palpitatio Cordis, হৃদপিণ্ডের কম্পন Palpitation of the heart.

Palpitation, হৃৎকম্পন ; হৃৎদ্বৈপন A preternatural beating of the heart.

Palsy, পক্ষাঘাত A disease which usually comes on with a sudden and immediate loss of the motion and sensibility of the part ; but in a few instances, it is preceded by a numbness, coldness, and paleness, and sometimes by slight convulsive twitches ; paralysis.

Pampiniform, লতার আঁকড়ির আকার Resembling a tendril in form. [body.

Pamphlegia সর্বশরীরব্যাপী পক্ষাঘাত Paralysis of the whole

Panacea, সর্বরোগনাশক ঔষধ A pretended universal remedy ; a term formerly applied to remedies of high repute.

Panaris, **Paronychia**, আঙ্গুল হাড় A whitlow, or felon, of the finger ; an abscess in the fingers.

Pancreas ক্রোম A long, narrow flattened gland behind the stomach secreting the pancreatic juice.

Pancreatalgia, ক্রোমবেদনা Pain in the pancreas.

Pancreatic Duct, ক্রোমনলী A small white duct, passing through the pancreas to the duodenum, into which it discharges its contents.

Pancreatic Juice, ক্রোমরস A fluid secreted by the pancreas, resembling the saliva, which, with the bile, becomes mixed with the chyme, in the duodenum, previous to its being converted into chyle. It is the chief agent in the digestion of fats, and converts starch into sugar.

Panoreatitis, পানক্রিয়ক প্রদাহ Inflammation of the pancreas

Pandemic, বিশ্বব্যাপী An epidemic which attacks the whole population of a place.

Pandiculation, হাঁই তোলা The act of stretching the limbs, yawning.

Pangamia glabra, করমুচা গাছ

Panhidrosis, ঘর্ম্মাক্ত কলেবর Sweating of the entire body.

Panhypertemia, রক্তাতিশয বক্তাধিকা Plethora.

Panicle, মন্দিরাকার Bot. A species of inflorescence, in which the flower-buds or fruits are developed on peduncles, variously sub-divided, as in oats and some of the grasses.

Panis, কটী Bread.

Panniculus শিল্পী বা স্তর A membrane or layer.

Pannus, কনোনিকা আরক্ত ও নাংসময় হইয়া উঠে A vascular condition of a leucoma of the cornea, which becomes red and fleshy.

Pannus Lenticularis, তিল ; হৃষ্যদক্ষ Ephelis.

Panuasity, চর্ম্মের কোমলত্ব Softness of the skin

Panochia, বুগ ; বিদারিকা Bubo.

Panosteitis, সমস্ত অস্থির প্রদাহ Inflammation of an entire bone.

Panting, শ্বাসকষ্ট Difficulty of breathing ; dyspnoea.

Pantology, বিশ্বজনী জ্ঞান, Universal knowledge.

Pap, স্তনবৃত্ত ; মণ্ড A nipple ; soft food.

Papaver, পোস্ত ; চেঁড়ী The poppy ; order *Papaveraceæ*.

Papaverous, পোস্ত-সদৃশ Resembling poppies.

Papillary, **Papillous**, বিন্দাকার ; পীড়কা বা চুচুক সংক্রান্ত Of . or belonging to the papillæ, or to the nipple.

Papillæ, গ্রন্থাকটক ; চর্ম্মকটক The minute elevations of the surface of tongue, skin, the inner coat of the bowels, &c.

Papillose, **Papillous**, অর্কুদাকার Bot. Having, or covered with, small glandular excrescences like pimples.

Pappus, কোমললোম Anat. The first downy beard of the

chin, particularly the hair on the middle of the chin. *Bot.*
The little hairs in which the calyx of most compound
flowers terminates, seed-down.

Papulæ, দ্বনবটী ; অপচ্যমান পীড়কা An order of cutaneous
diseases of Wilan's, corresponding with the genus *Exormia*
of Mason Good, and including lichen, strophulus, and

Papular, অপচ্যমান Abounding in pimples. [prurigo.

Par, যুগ্ম A pair.

Parablepsis, অলীকদৃশা, False vision.

Paracentesis, কেব্রভেদ ; ছিদ্রীভূত করণ The operation of
tapping, or making an opening into the abdomen, thorax,
or bladder, for the purpose of discharging the fluid con-
tained in them in disease.

Paracoolpitis, যোনিবস্তুর চতুর্পার্শ্বস্থ মাংসতন্তুর প্রদাহ, Inflammation
of structures around the vagina.

Paracme, হ্রাস Decline.

Paracoe, প্রতিহীনতা Dulness of hearing.

Paracope, সামান্য প্রলাপ A slight delirium, such as some-
times occurs in febrile diseases.

Paracusis, প্রতি-বৈলক্ষণ্য Confused or imperfect hearing.

Paragraphia, বাক রোধ হেতু লিখনে অক্ষম, Aphasic inability to
write.

Parallel, সমান্তরাল Having the same direction and equally
distant from each other in all their course.

Parallelism, সমান্তরাল ভাব State of being parallel.

Paralysis, পক্ষাঘাত Palsy ; a loss or diminution of the
power of voluntary motion in one or more parts of the
body. Four species of paralysis are enumerated by
Dr. Cullen :—(1) *Paralysis partialis*, or partial palsy ;
(2) *Paralysis hemiplegia*, or palsy affecting one side
of the body longitudinally ; (3) *Paralysis paraplegia*,
or palsy of one-half of the body, taken transversely ;

(4) *Paralysis venenata*, when produced by the sedative effects of poison.

Paralysis Agitans, সৰ্প পক্ষাঘাত ; বেপথু Shaking palsy.

Paralysis Spinalis, নিম্নার্দ্ধাক্ষেপ See. Paraplegia.

Paralytic, পক্ষাঘাতগ্রস্ত বা লক্ষণাক্রান্ত Tending to or affected with paralysis. [paralysis.

Paralytic Stroke, অকস্মাৎ পক্ষাঘাত A sudden attack of

Paralyzed, পক্ষাঘাতগ্রস্ত Affected with palsy.

Paramenia, দূষিত রক্তঃ Disordered menstruation.

Parametritis, ভ্রূণাবুর চতুর্পার্শ্বের প্রদাহ Inflammation around the womb.

Paranoia, বুদ্ধিহীন Dementia.

Paraparesis, পদবয়ের আংশিক অবশ্যাসত্তা, Partial paralysis of the lower extremities. [sense.

Paraphia, স্পর্শেন্দ্রিয়ের অপভাবিকতা, Abnormality of the tactile

Paraphimosis, বৃহদ্বৃদ্ধি ; উন্টা বৃদ্ধি ; অবপাটিকা A disorder which the prepuce is retracted and constricted behind the *glans penis* and cannot be drawn forward.

Paraphonia, স্বরভঙ্গ Change of voice ; impaired articulation of voice.

Paraphora, মরল প্রলাপ Slight delirium. [diaphragm.

Paraphrenitis, ব্যবহারিক পেশী-প্রদাহ Inflammation of the

Paraphrosyne, উন্মাদবস্থা Mania : derangement of the intellect.

Paraplegia, **Paraplexia**, অর্দ্ধাক্ষেপ Paralysis of the half of the body, either upper or lower, usually the lower.

Parapleuritis, পার্শ্ববেদনা See Pleurodynia. [sense.

Parapsis, স্পর্শেন্দ্রিয়ের ব্যতীকৃত Any disorder of the tactile

Parasite, পরাঙ্গপুষ্প ; পরজীবী The living beings which live in or on the bodies of another organized body, as worms, polypi, &c. In Bot., পরবৃক্ষজীবী Plants that derive their nourishment from other plants.

Parasitic, পরজীবিক Of the nature of a parasite.

Parasitical, পরগৃহ Plants or animals growing upon or within others.

Parasitism, পরজীবিত্ব The state, condition, manners, or behaviour of a parasite.

Paraspadia, উপস্থপার্শ্ব মূত্রমার্গের ছিদ্র An opening of the uréthra at the side of the penis.

Paregoric, বেদনা উপশমকর Mitigating or assuaging pain.

Pareia, গণ্ড The cheek.

Parenchyma, সান্দ্র-বিধান ; করণ্ড The texture of glandular organs, as that of the liver, kidney, &c., and the spongy tissue which connects parts together. *Bot.* মজ্জা The pulp which forms the base of the soft parts of plants.

Pareunia, মৈথুন, সঙ্গম Coitus.

Paresis, আংশিক পক্ষাঘাত A slight paralysis. [sweat.

Paridrosis, অস্বাভাবিক ঘর্ম নিঃসরণ ; An abnormal secretion of

Paries, (pl. *Parietes*), প্রাচীর বা সীমা Parts forming the enclosures or limits of cavities.

Parietal, তৈত্তিক ; পার্শ্ব-কপালাস্থি Two bones forming the sides and upper part of the skull. [pinnate.

Paripinnate, সমোপপক্ষ *Bot.* Equally pinnate ; abruptly

Paristhmitis, নলীদ্বাররোগ ; গলবাধি Inflammation of the fauces ; cynanche, or angina.

Parodontides, মাড়ীক্ষৌভ Parulis ; tumours of the gums.

Parodinia, **Parodynia**, অস্বাভাবিক প্রসববেদনা Unnatural labour.

Paromphalocoele, নাত্যান্ত্রবৃদ্ধি Hernia near the navel.

Paronychia, আঙ্গুলহাঁড়া ; নখশূল A whitlow or felon, of the finger ; a collection of pus formed in the fingers.

Paropsis, বিষম দৃষ্টি ; বিকৃত দৃষ্টি Mason Good's generic term for disorders of the sense of vision.

Parotid Gland, কর্ণশূল ; লালাকোষ A large conglomerate

and salival gland, situated under the ear, between the mamillary process of the temple-bone and the angle of the lower jaw. The excretory duct of this gland perforates the buccinator muscle, and opens into the mouth opposite to the space between the second and third molar teeth of the upper jaw. The swelling of this gland is called the mumps. [parotid glands ; mumps.

Parotitis, কর্ণমূল-প্রদাহ; পাষণ-গর্দভ Inflammation of the

Paroxysm, আতিশয্য; আবেশ A periodical exacerbation, or fit, of a disease, as in intermittent fevers, neuralgia, &c.

Paroxysmal, আবেশিক; যাহা থাকিয়া থাকিয়া উপস্থিত হয় Applied to diseases attended with paroxysms.

Parthenius, কুমারী পীড়া; হরিৎ পীড়া A disease of a young female. Also chlorosis.

Parthenonosus, হরিৎ পীড়া, যুৎপাত্ত, chlorosis.

Parthogenesis, কানীনতা *Physiol.* A term adopted by Owen for the successive production of procreating individuals from a single ovum. 2. Propagation by self-splitting or self-dividing, by budding from without or within, and by any mode save of the act of impregnation.

Partial, আংশিক; অসম্পূর্ণ Relating to a *part* only ; not total or entire, as partial paralysis.

Particle, অণু; পরমাণু; কণিকা Diminutive of *parts* ; a part ; an atom ; a corpuscle.

Parturient, প্রসববেদনাজনক বা বর্জক; প্রসূতি Bringing forth about to bring forth, or having recently brought forth, young ; inducing or promoting labour.

Parturifacient, প্রসব সহকারী *Obst.* Inducing or promoting labour. [appendages from the uterus.

Parturition, প্রসব The expulsion of the foetus and its

Partus, প্রসব Parturition.

Parulis, মাদীকীত Gumboil; inflammation, swelling, or abscess in the gum.

Paruria, দূষিত মূত্র A morbid secretion or discharge of urine.

Par-vagus, কুম্ভকুম-পাকানরিক শ্রাণু Pneumogastric nerve; the eighth pair of nerves, *par-vagus*, has been so named, because it is distributed to the organs contained in the thorax and abdomen, especially to the lungs and stomach.

Passa, আঙ্গুলহাঁড়ি A whitlow. *See* Paronychia.

Passage, প্রণালী; পথ A going through.

Passive Congestion, অপ্রবল রক্তসঞ্চয়; শৈথিল্য রক্তাধিক্য By this it is denoted torpid stagnation of the blood, observed in organs whose power of resistance has been greatly exhausted.

Paste, কক A soft compound medicine.

Pasteurism, টীকা লইয়া রোগ নিবারণ, Vaccination

Patella, ফলকাস্থি; জাম্ব পাত্রাস্থি A small flat bone situated at the fore part of the knee-joint; the knee-pan.

Pasteurization, অত্যধিক উত্তাপ দ্বারা হৃৎ, মৃত্ত প্রভৃতির বীজাণু নষ্ট করা, The destruction by heating of microbic life in a substance.

Patchouli, **Patchouly**, পচাপাতা, পচাপাতা হইতে প্রাপ্ত গন্ধদ্রব্য বিশেষ The labiate herb. An East Indian odoriferous plant, a perfume got from it.

Pathemata Animi, মনোবাহা The passions of the mind.

Pathogeny, রোগতত্ত্ব That which relates to the origin or cause of disease.

Pathognomonic, বৈশাণিক; নির্দিষ্ট লক্ষণিক Applied to the peculiar characteristic symptoms of a disease.

Pathography, রোগবিবরণ A description of disease.

Pathology, সংগ্রাস্তি; আয়ত্তিক বিধান; নিদান; বিকৃতি বিজ্ঞান The science of investigating the nature of diseases.

Patient, রোগী ; পীড়িত ব্যক্তি A person diseased or suffering bodily indisposition ; one who is under medical treatment.

Pator Narium, নাসিকা গহ্বর The cavities of the nose.

Paunch or Rumen, প্রথম কোষ্ঠ ; যেসো The first and largest stomach of a ruminant quadruped, into which the food is received before rumination. [portion of the ear.

Pavilion of the Ear, বাহ্যকর্ণের বিস্তীর্ণ প্রান্ত The expanding

Peccant, রুগ্ন, অসুস্থ, রোগজনক, Unhealthy, morbid, offensive.

Pecquet's Duct, অন্নরসবহনাদী The thoracic duct.

Pectinate, Pectinated, চিরণীয়া মত কাছত Having resemblance to the teeth of a comb ; toothed.

Pectineus, মণিপুত্রাঙ্গি হইতে উৎপাদিত পর্যন্ত প্রসারিত প্রায় ত্রিকোণাকার পেশী বিশেষ A small flat muscle situated obliquely between the pubes, and the little trochanter, at the upper and anterior part of the thigh ; called also the *Pectinalis*. It arises from the ileopectineal line, between the eminence of the same name, and the spine of the pubis, and is inserted into the line which connects the smaller trochanter to the linea aspera of the femur, immediately below the united attachments of the iliacus and psoas muscles. Its use is to assist in bending the thigh upwards and inwards, and likewise in rolling it upwards.

Pectoral, বক্ষঃস্থলীয় Pertaining to the breast.

Pectorals, বক্ষঃরোগের ঔষধ Medicines deemed fit for mitigating or removing affections of the chest.

Pectoriloquy, বক্ষোবাক্ক্ষনি A voice which appears to proceed directly from the chest. A morbid phenomenon, consisting in the direct issue of the voice, distinctly articulated, from the point of the chest on which the ear or stethoscope is placed, indicating the existence of ulcerated cavities in the substance of the lungs.

Pectus, বক্ষস্থল The breast.

Pedate, হংসপদাকার *Bot.* Palmate, with the lateral lobes cleft into two or more segments.

Pederasty পুরুষে পুরুষে মৈথুন Sexual intercourse between males per anum.

Pediatrics, বালচিকিৎসা The medical treatment of children.

Pedicle, বৃন্তিকা In *Botany*, a small stalk.

Pediculus, উৎকৃণ ; ঝংকৃণ A genus of the *Parasita* ; the louse. Three species infest the human body : *viz.*, the *body louse* ; the *head louse* ; and the *pubic* or *crab louse*.

Pediform, পদাকৃতি Shaped like a foot.

Pediluvium, পদ প্রক্ষালন A foot-bath.

Pedion, পদতল The sole of the foot.

Peduncle, বৃন্ত *Bot.* The flower-stalk. In *Anat.* মস্তিস্কের বিবর্দ্ধন বা উপযোগ বিশেষ Certain prolongations or appendices of the brain.

Pellagra, রৌদ্র দ্বক A cutaneous disease almost confined to the northern parts of Italy. It consists of an excessive formation of cuticle generally of a brown or black colour, on those portions of the skin much exposed to the sun-rays. It is usually preceded by a manifest erythematous condition of the skin, but sometimes appears without this precursor. It is associated with a derangement in the nervous and digestive system.

Pellicle, সূক্ষ্মদ্বক ; সর *Anat., Bot.* Pellicula ; a very thin skin. *Chem.* Such an appearance on the surface of fluids ; slender membranous productions, etc.

Pelvic, বস্তিকোটরীয় Relating or belonging to the pelvis.

Pelvis, বস্তি Basin-shaped cavity formed by the innominate and sacrum.

Pemphigus, **Pompholyx**, বিথিকা ; পোড়া নারাজ Upon a red, inflamed, but not infiltrated surface, appear pretty large blisters, which are filled with clear serum and much

resemble those occasioned by burns or fly-blisters. About their causes nothing is known, except that if they occur in new-born children they are of a *syphilitic* origin, and in grown persons, they are symptoms of some general dyscrasia or cachexia.

Pendulous, লোলমান Hanging down ; swinging.

Penetrating wounds, বিদারিতাঘাত Wounds which penetrate the splanchnic cavities.

Penis, শিষ ; পুরুষের নিঙ্গ মেহন The male organ of generation, consisting of three lengthened bodies, closely united to one another, *viz.*, the two *corpora cavernosa* and the *corpus spongiosum*.

Penninervate, পক্ষাশ্রিত *Bot.* Having nerves or veins disposed like a feather ; penninervis.

Pepo, তুণ্ডী The common pumpkin.

Pepsin, **Pepsine**, পচনক্ষম পদার্থ A peculiar organic substance which, in conjunction with the gastric acids, is attributed the proper digestive solvent.

Peptic, জীর্ণকারক ; পরিপাকশক্তি-বর্ধক Digestive.

Perception, প্রত্যক্ষ ; ইন্দ্রিয়-জ্ঞান The act of receiving the knowledge of external impressions made on the organs of sense.

Perchloride of Formyle, ক্লোরফর্ম *Chloroform* ; an oily liquid of an aromatic, ethereal odour, consisting of carbon, hydrogen, and chlorine ; it is much used to induce insensibility during the performance of any surgical operation.

Periculpitis, যোনি বন্ধুর চতুষ্পাথস্থ প্রদাহ Inflammation of tissue about the vagina.

Percolation, কবিতকরণ *Physiol.* Applied to animal secretion ; because the glands resemble a strainer. *Pharm.* চোড়ান Used for the operation of filtering liquors.

Percussion, প্রতিঘাত ; অহুলাঘাত ; বিঘাতন Striking the

walls of a cavity, as the chest, etc., to ascertain the state of the subjacent parts.

Perennial, বহুবর্ষজীবী; বহুবর্ষী *Bot.* Plants which continue more than two years, whether they retain their leaves or not. অবিরাম গতি Continuing without intermission.

Perforation, ছিদ্র ; রন্ধ A hole or aperture passing through anything, or into the interior of a substance, whether natural or made by an instrument.

Perforator, গর্ভস্থ ভ্রূণের মস্তকাদি রন্ধ করণার্থ অস্ত্র বিশেষ *In Obstetrics*, an instrument used for perforating the head of the foetus in utero, in difficult parturition.

Perianth, পরিপুষ্প *Bot.* The floral envelope. [the eyelids.

Peribrosis, অক্ষিপুটের কোণকত Ulceration of the corners of

Pericardiac, হৃদয়েষ্টীয় Relating to the pericardium.

Pericarditis, হৃদয়েষ্টেইষ ; হৃদয়েষ্টে প্রদাহ Inflammation of the pericardium. [envelops the heart.

Pericardium, হৃদয়েষ্ট ; হৃদ্যাবরণ The membranous sac which

Pericarp, বীজকোষ Envelope of the seeds. [chondrium.

Perichondritis, উপাস্থিবেষ্টেইষ Inflammation of the peri-

Perichondrium, উপাস্থিবেষ্টে The fibrous membrane which covers the non-articular cartilages.

Pericranium, মস্তকের অস্থির আবরণ ঝিল্লী The membrane immediately covering the bones of the cranium.

Perigynous, পরিজাত Being a thick body lining the inner wall of the calyx. [perineum.

Perineal, বিটপ সম্বন্ধীয় Belonging or relating to the

Perinephritis, মূত্রাশয়ের চতুঃপার্শ্ব উত্তর প্রদাহ Inflammation of the tissues around the kidneys.

Perineum or Perinæum, শুক্ৰবার ও অননেত্রিরের মধ্যবর্তী স্থান ; মূত্রাশয় The space between the anus and genital organs.

Periodic, সাব্যস্তিক ; পর্যায়ালীন ; নির্দিষ্টকালে প্রকাশালীন Happening within stated or defined times.

Periodicity, সাময়িকতা The tendency of pathological conditions to recur periodically, after certain intervals.

Periosteum, অস্থি আবরণক ; অস্থিবেষ্ট A white fibrous membrane enveloping the bones.

Periostitis, অস্থিবেষ্টৌষ Inflammation of the periosteum.

Periostosis, অস্থিবেষ্টোৰ্ম্ম A tumour of the periosteum.

Peripheral, **Periphoric**, **Peripheral**, প্রান্তস্থ Pertaining to, or towards, the periphery or circumference.

Periphery, পরিধি প্রান্ত The circumference of a circle the outside of the body, or any other object.

Periphimosis, বৃহৎমুদা See. Paraphimosis.

Periphlebitis, শিরার বহিঃ আবরণ প্রদাহ Inflammation of the outer coat of a vein.

Peripneumonia, কক্ষ্ম প্রদাহ Inflammation of the lungs.

Periproctitis, সরলান্তবত্তী প্রদাহ Inflammation about the rectum.

Perisperm, পবিক্রা The albumen between the investing membrane and the embryos of some seeds.

Peristole, **Peristaltic action**, মলাধারের কৃমিসদৃশ ক্রিয়া ; ধমন ক্রিয়া Vermicular motion of the intestines.

Peristoma, মুখগহ্বরাবরণক ঝিল্লী The margin of a mouth.

Peritome, দৌশ্চর্যা ; ডকচ্ছেদ Circumcision.

Peritoneal, পরিবেষ্টীয় Pertaining to the peritoneum.

Peritoneum, অন্ত্রাবরণক ঝিল্লী ; অস্থচ্ছদ The serous membrane lining the abdomen and enveloping its membranes.

Peritonitis, অন্ত্রাবরণ-প্রদাহ Inflammation of the peritoneum.

Permanent, স্থায়ী Remaining in the same state ; persistent ; lasting ; as permanent teeth.

Pernio, শীতফোঁট ; পানফোঁটক A chilblain.

Perspecillum, উপনেত্র An eye-glass.

Perspective, পরিপ্রেক্ষিত Producing certain optical effects when looked through ; optical ; as a *perspective* glass.

Perspiration, প্রবেদ, ঘাম The act of perspiring ; excretion

of watery fluid (sweat) and fatty or sebaceous matters from the surface of the body. It is divided into *insensible* and *sensible*, the former being separated in the form of an invisible vapour, the latter so as to become visible by condensation in the form of very little drops adhering to the skin. According to Valention, the quantity of sweat evolved from the skin is nearly 1 1/7 lb. daily ; it is at its maximum immediately after taking food, and decreases during digestion ; *Insensible perspiration* is not visible to the naked eye. Its uses are :—(1) To liberate from the blood superfluous animal gas, nitrogen, and water. (2) To eliminate the noxious and heterogeneous excrements. (3) To moisten the external surface of the body lest the epidermis and its nervous papillæ be dried up by the atmospheric air, thus at the same time moderating the temperature of the body. And (4) To counterbalance the suppressed pulmonary transpiration.

Perturbation, বেকল। Disturbance of the natural course of a disease, by the employment of very active therapeutic agents.

Pertussis, হুপ্‌হুপ্‌ কাস Whooping-cough.

Perversion, ভ্রষ্ট A term applied in *Pathology* to a morbid change Also, to a diseased state of the humours.

Pes Anserinus, মূষকপদের ঝাড়ুর শব্দদেশীয় ও প্রাবাদেশীয় অংশ
The radiated branches of the portio dura on the side of the face.

Pes Equinus, প্রগত জাহুক Club-foot.

Pessary, ভরাণু ভ্রংশ ও ঘোনি ভ্রংশ রোগে ঘোনিতে প্রবেশার্থ যন্ত্র বা বস্তু। বসেব An instrument in the form of a ring or ball, adapted for introduction into the *vagina* to prevent or remedy prolapse of the uterus. [pestilent.

Pestiferous, সাংঘাতিক ; সংক্রামক Malignant infectious,

PES—PHA

Pestilence, মহামারী; মড়ক The plague; any contagious and malignant disease that is epidemic and mortal.

Pestle, খলের দণ্ড An instrument for pounding and breaking, or for triturating substances in a mortar. [flower-leaf.

Petal, দল, পাপড়ি *Bot.* The coloured leaflet of the corolla; a

Petaloideæ, দলপুটী Having flowers with petals.

Petaloides, দলবৎ *Bot.* Resembling a petal: *Petaloid*.

Petechia, সন্নিপাতাদি জ্বরে উৎপন্ন বেঙুনি রক্তের ক্ষুদ্র ক্ষুদ্র পীড়ক।
Purple spots on the skin, resembling a flea-bite common in some malignant fevers. [plant.

Petiole, কুড়, বোন্ট, বোটা The foot-stalk, or leaf-stalk, of a

Petioled, সবৃক্ষ *Bot.* Having a petiole.

Petiolule, বৃক্ষক *Bot.* A small petiole.

Petit Mal, সামান্য বা মৃদু অগ্ন্যার A French term for the slighter form of epilepsy.

Petrifaction প্রস্তবীভূত হওন Converting into stone.

Petroleum, শিলাতৈল A reddish-brown, bituminous fluid, which flows out of the fissures of rocks; it is commonly called *Barbadoes Tar*. From the same root we have the name applied to the rough portion of the temporal bone; *Petrosum os*.

Petrosum Os, শিলাস্থি The petrous, one of the portions of the temporal bone, is so called from its great hardness.

Petrous, প্রস্তবৎ; কঠিন Resembling stone; having the hardness of stone.

Peyer's Glands, পেয়ারাখ গ্রন্থি *Plexus intestinales*. The clustered glands of the intestines, or aggregate, first discovered by Peyer. Each gland is surrounded by a circle of minute tubes, called *corona tubulorum*.

Phacitis, অক্ষিবৃক্ষরোগ Inflammation of the crystalline lens.

Phagedæna, গলিত ক্ষত An ulcer which spreads, and, as it were, *eats away* the flesh.

Phagedenic, গলিত Corroding, ragged sores.

Phagocyte, অনুজীব নাশক, বাহ্য অনুজীবসমূহ ধ্বংস করিয়া সংক্রামক রোগের প্রভাব হইতে দেহ রক্ষা করিতে পারে ; A cell possessing the property of absorbing.

Phalacrois, ইল্লুপ্ত Baldness.

Phalanges, অঙ্গুলি (The plural of *Phalanx*) The small bones of fingers and toes. They are so called, because they are arranged alongside of each other like a phalanx

Phallalgia, লিঙ্গের বেদনা Pain in the penis.

Phallus, লিঙ্গ The penis.

Phanerogams, সপুষ্পক Those plants that have the stamens and ovary distinctly visible.

Phantasm, বস্মিতিকা, ছায়াবৃত্তি, An optic illusion. [medicines.

Pharmaceutics, ঔষধ-প্রস্তুত-তত্ত্ব The science of preparing

Pharmaceutical, ঔষধ প্রস্তুত করণ বিজ্ঞা বা প্রকরণবিষয়ক Pertaining to the art of preparing or compounding medicines.

Pharmacodynamics, ঔষধের ফল ও ব্যবহার বিষয়ক বিজ্ঞা That branch of pharmacology which treats of the effects and uses of medicines, and also of poisons. [medicines

Pharmacology, ঔষধ-তত্ত্ব A treatise on the art of preparing

Pharmacopœia, ঔষধ-প্রস্তুত-তত্ত্ব A work, published by authority, giving directions for the preparation of medicines.

Pharmacy, ঔষধ সংগ্রহ, প্রস্তুত, রক্ষা, সংমিশ্রণ ও ব্যবহার বিষয়ক বিজ্ঞা The art or practice of collecting, preparing, preserving, compounding, and combining medicines ; and of dispensing prescriptions. [of the pharynx.

Pharyngitis, গলকোষ-প্রদাহ Inflammation of the membrane

Pharyngodynia, মুখগহ্বরের পশ্চাদভাগেস্থিত আহারগ্রাহী ও বাহ্য গেশীযর খলীর বেদনা, গলকোষের বেদনা, Pain in the pharynx.

Pharyngoplegia, গলকোষের অসাড়তা Paralysis of the pharynx.

Pharyngotomy, গলকোষচ্ছেদ The operation of cutting into the pharynx.

Pharynx, গলকোষ ; শৃঙ্গটিক A funnel-shaped muscular cavity, situated behind the tongue ; its chief office is to receive the food from the mouth, and by the action of its muscles convey it to the *oesophagus* ; the throat.

Phaseol, মাসকলাইয়ের ডাল *Phaseolus radiatus*. Contains 22 flesh-reformers, 62 heat-givers, 3 mineral matters, and 13 watery matters.

Phaseolus Mungo, variety *aureus*, সোণা মূগ The seeds are yellow, hence the name "aureus ;" in vernacular it is called the golden *mung*. It is the best of all the pulses. A soup made of this, is considered most nourishing diet to patients during convalescence.

Qualities.--Drying, light, constipating, mitigating excess of phlegm and bile, cooling, sweet, slightly increasing wind, beneficial to the eye, and febrifuge.

Phenomenon, ঘটনা In *Med*. Any appreciable change in an organ or function.

Phimosis, মূদা ; পরিবর্তিক An affection of the prepuce, in which it cannot be drawn back, so as to uncover the glans penis.

Phlebion, শিরা A vein.

Phlebitis, শিরা-প্রদাহ Inflammation of a vein.

Phlebolite, শিরা-শিলা A calculous concretion in a vein.

Phleborrhagia, শিরাশ্রাব Hemorrhage from a vein or veins.

Phlebotomy, রক্তমোক্ষণ ; কণ্ঠখোলা Venesection ; blood-letting.

Phlegm, প্লেগ্মা ; কফ The thick viscid mucus secreted by the lungs.

Phlegmasia, প্রদাহ Inflammation.

Phlegmasia Alba or **Dolens**, হৃৎকান্ধ ; প্রসবের পর জল

শিরাৰ প্ৰদাহ White leg. A disease which chiefly attacks lying-in women. After a short season of pain, a hard elastic swelling appears in one part of the leg and spreads upwards or downwards until the whole limb is affected, and becomes pale and glossy.

Phlegmatic, প্লেগমা প্ৰধান Abounding in phlegm ; dull ; sluggish.

Phlegmatic, or Lymphatic Temperament, প্লেগমা প্ৰধান
ধাতু It is characterized, as it was thought by old physiologists, by a predominance of lymph or phlegm in the system, and persons possessing it have 'a fair,' but not ruddy complexion, light hair, and a general softness or laxity of the tissues.

Phlegmon, বিস্ফোটক Inflammation of the cellular tissue, accompanied by increased heat, pain, and circumscribed swelling, usually terminating in suppuration.

Phlegmonous, দাহক Having the properties or character of the preceding.

Phleps, শিৰা A vein.

Phlogistic, প্ৰদাহিক Inflammatory.

Phlogosis, প্ৰদাহ Inflammation.

Phlyctæna, মস্তগৰ্ভ কুণ্ড পৰিসৰ কোষা A small, clear vesicle, that contains a serous fluids.

Phlysis, আঙ্গুল হাড়ী, নখশূল, A whitlow.

Phonetics, শব্দ বিজ্ঞান ; ধ্বনি বিজ্ঞান The study of vocal sounds.

Phoenix, Dactylifera, খেজুৰ গাছ The date tree.

Phoenix Sylvestris, খেজুৰ The fruits are cylindrical, drupe 12 to 18 lines long, covered with a thin, smooth, deep brown pellicle, enclosing a rich pulp and bony nut. The pulp is nearly inodorous, the taste sweet, mucilaginous, and agreeable. The date fruit contains abundance of sugar.

Qualities.—*Ripe fruit*—Sweet, producing the effect of oil in the system, cooling, tasteful, agreeable, not easily digested, nourishing, strengthening, lying dormant in the system, increasing semen, and it has a beneficial dietary effect in many diseases.

Phonograph, চিরশব্দ A description of the laws of the human voice, or of sounds uttered by the organs of speech.

Phonology, শব্দ বিজ্ঞান, ধ্বনি বিজ্ঞান The science of vocal sound.

Phosphorus, দীপক An undecomposed substance, of a yellowish colour, semi-transparent, and burning in common air with great rapidity. In the dark it exhibits a luminous or phosphorescent appearance, and emits a white smoke in the air. It should be kept under water and protected from light. It appears to have a specific action on the brain, lungs, kidneys, and skin.

Phosphorescence, উত্তাপ অনুভব বিনা আলোক বিকিরণের শক্তি, The property of shining in the dark without the evolution of heat.

Phosphuria, মূত্রে অধিকমাত্রায় ফসফর পদার্থ বহিঃস্রব An excess of phosphates in the urine.

Photomania, আলোক-প্রলাপ Delirium produced by the action of intense light.

Photophobia, আলোকাতঙ্ক Intolerance of light; dread of light, owing to extreme sensibility of the retina.

Phren, ১ মনন (২)। বক্ষোদরব্যবধায়ক পেশী, ১ The mind, ২ The diaphragm.

Phrenic, উদরবক্ষঃব্যবধায়ক পেশী সম্বন্ধীয় Belonging or relating to the diaphragm.

Phrenitis, মস্তিষ্কোষ Inflammation of the brain.

Phrenology, হস্তবিবেক A treatise on the faculties of the human mind and the organs by which they manifest themselves.

Phthiriasis, উৎকৃণ প্রবণতা A disease favouring the generation of lice ; pediculation.

Phthisical, কয়কালী Consumptive, belonging to phthisis.

Phthisis, কয়কাশ ; বলাকাশ Consumption ; pulmonary consumption, or decline ; emaciation of the body, and debility, attended with a cough, hectic fever, and generally purulent expectoration.

Phthisuria, বহমূত্র ; মধুমেহ Diabetes. [or order of leave.

Phyllotaxis, **Phyllotaxy**, পত্র-বিন্যাস The arrangement

Phyllum, দেশ Bot. Applied by Link to the pieces of which the calyx is composed.

Phyllopode, পত্রপদী Zool. One of a tribe of crustaceans whose feet have a flattened form, like that of a leaf.

Phyma, অৰ্কদ ; ক্ষুদ্র ফোঁটক A genus of diseases in Good's Nosology, including *hordeolum*, *furunculus*, *sycosis*, and *anthrax* ; also a tubercle on any external part of the body.

Phymosis, মূলা Phimosi শব্দ দেখ ।

Physconia, শোথ বাতীত উদবেগ ফীততা An enlargement of the abdomen unconnected with dropsy.

Physic, চিকিৎসা বিজ্ঞা ; ঔষধ ; বিরেচক ঔষধ The art of healing diseases ; medicine ; popular syn. of a medicine that purges.

Physician, ভিষক ; ভিষজ্ One whose profession is to prescribe remedies for internal or medical diseases.

Physics, পদার্থ বিজ্ঞা The science of natural bodies, their phenomena, causes and effects, with their affections, motions, and operations.

Physical, ভৌতিক ; শারীরিক Pertaining to the tangible properties or effects of the material things.

Physiognomy, আকৃতি, মুখশ্রী, প্রকৃতি এবং প্রকৃতিজ্ঞাপক মুখচিহ্নাদি The art of judging of the moral and intellectual character by examining the features of the countenance, gesture, and external appearance, as taught by Lavater.

Physiology, শারীরবিদ্যা ; জীবনবিজ্ঞান The science which treats of the properties of organic bodies, and the laws which govern their actions. *Comparative Physiology* compares the relations subsisting between analogous or similar organs and functions in plants and animals.

Physocoele, বায়ুফীত অগ্রবৃদ্ধি A species of hernia, the contents of which are distended by air.

Physometra, জরায়ুফীতি Inflation of the uterus; the presence of air within the uterus or uterine tympany.

Physon, উদরাগ্নান Flatulence.

Pia Mater, কোমলা বা যুহু মাত্রিকা ঝিল্লী A thin membrane; composed chiefly of vessels, connected together by cellular tissue, which forms one of the proper coverings of the brain, cerebellum, medulla oblongata, and medulla spinalis.

Piar, মেদ Fat.

Piarhaemia, মেদেদ রক্ত Fat in the blood.

Picromel, পিঙুহিত তিক্ত ও মিষ্টেবাদ বর্ণশূণ্য এক প্রকার কোমল পদার্থ A peculiar colourless soft substance, of a sweetish bitter taste and nauseous smell, which exists in bile.

Pictonum, মৌসমূল From paint, as painter's colic, *colica pictorum* A species of colic incident to painters, from the use of lead.

Pigeon Pea, অরহর ডাল *Cajanus Indicus*. Contains 20 parts flesh-formers or nitrogenous matter, 61 parts heat-givers or carbonaceous food 3 parts mineral matters, and 16 parts of watery matters.

Pigment, রঞ্জক (*Pigmentum*) In *Anatomy*, The colouring matter found in various tissues of the body.

Piles, অর্শরোগ A disease arising from a morbid dilatation of the veins of the lower rectum on the edge of the anus.

External Piles, বহির্কলী অর্শ ।

Pill, বড়ি ; ঔষধের বটিকা In the form of a little ball or of the size of a pea, to be swallowed whole.

Pilose, রোমাবৃত, রোসময়, Hairy, covered with soft hair.

Pilules, অণুবটিকা Small pills, composed of starch and sugar of milk, used as vehicles for the administration of homœopathic tinctures.

Pimple, ফুসুড়ি ; ঘনবটী A small acuminate elevation of the cuticle, with an inflamed base.

Pineal, আনারসের আকার Resembling the pineapple.

Pineal Gland, ক্ষুদ্র মস্তিষ্কের সম্মুখস্থ গ্রন্থি বিশেষ A small gland about the size of a pea, of a conical shape, situated between the fornix and tubercula quadrigemina in the brain.

Pinnatifid, পক্ষবৎ ক্লিপ্ত Bot. Feather cleft.

Pinguecula, মেদামুপক্ষ A form of pterygium, consisting of a small whitish-yellow granule between the margin of the cornea and the outer or inner angle of the eye under the conjunctiva.

Pinguedo, মেদ পাত.

Pinniped, পত্ৰপদী Zool. A class of crabs having the last pair of feet, or more terminated by a flattened joint fitted for swimming.

Pip, কুকুট প্রভৃতির রোগবিশেষ A disease of fowls.

Piper Betle, Syn. **Chavica Betle**, পান, তাম্বুল This twining plant, for its leaves, is extensively cultivated in the moist and warm parts of India, in Bengal, Orissa, Madras, the North West and Central Provinces, Bombay and Burma. Leaf universally chewed in the East with lime and slices of the areca nut.

Betle should not be taken in fever, in dryness of the mouth, hæmoptysis, hæmatemesis, syncope, abnormal condition of the mind, in weakness of body and in

diseases of the eye. The weakness of the body, eye, hair, teeth, gastric fire, hearing, colour and strength being the effect of too much betel-chewing.

Qualities—Astringent, pungent, bitter in taste, heating, acute laxative, alkaline, light, strengthening, dry, improving taste aphrodisiac, and mitigating phlegm

Piper Nigrum, গোলমরিচ ; উষা Black Pepper. A native of Malacca, Java, and Sumatra, cultivated all along the Malabar Coast.

Dr. Roxburgh describes it as being found wild among the hills of the Rajmundry district. The stem is trailing or climbing, shrubby, flexuose and dichotomously branched, jointed, swelling at the joints, and often throwing out radicles which adhere to adjacent plants, or strike into the ground ; leaves from 4 to 6 inches long, alternate, distichous, broadly ovate, acuminate, very green and glossy, paler beneath, 5 to 7 nerved, nerves connected by transverse veins. Petioles rounded, short, spikes opposite the leaves, stalked, 3 to 6 inches long, drooping, some female, others hermaphrodite. Stamens 3. fruit ripens irregularly all the year round, sessile, the size of a pea first green, then red, subsequently black, covered by pulp. The black pepper of commerce is the berry dried with, the pulp.

By Pelletier's analysis of black pepper contains *Piperin*, concrete acrid oil, volatile oil, gummy matter, extractive, malic and tartaric acids, starch, and bassorin.

Qualities—Pungent, dry, neither too much hot nor cooling, light, giving rise to excess of bile, decreasing phlegm and wind, relishing, easily digestible and promoting gastric fire.

Pisces, মৎস্য Fishes.

Pisiform, মটরের আকার Pea-shaped. [phenogamous plants.

Pistil, ঝাড় ; গর্ভকেশর Bot. The female sexual organ of all

Pit, সন্ধিকা *Surg.* The depression made by the pressure of the finger on any part of the body in an œdematous state.

Pit of the Stomach, উদরোর্ত্ত *Epigastrium.*

Pith, মৰ্জ্জা *In Bot.* The *medula* of plants : a cylindrical or angular column of cellular tissue constituting the central portion of a stem or branch.

Pituita, শ্লেষ্মা ; গগ্নার *Viscid mucus ; phlegm.*

Pituitary, Membrane, শৈল্লাম্বক্ *A designation of the Schneiderian membrane, which lines the cavities of the nose.*

Pituitous, শ্লেষ্মাপূর্ণ বা শ্লেষ্মার ন্যায় *Consisting of, full of, or resembling, phlegm or mucus.* [or *mucus.*

Pituitary, শ্লেষ্মা স্রাবী *Concerned in the secretion of phlegm*

Pityriasis, মরামাস ; বুসিকা ; খুস্কি *A skin disease in which irregular patches of small thin scales repeatedly form and separate, unattended with inflammation, and never collecting into crusts.*

Pix Liquida, আঙ্গুকাংরা *See Tar.*

Placenta, ভরাণু-কুম্ভ ; কুল ; পরিশ্রব ; পূপ ; অমরা *A circular, flat, vascular, flesh-like substance in the impregnated uterus, forming the principal medium by which the communication is preserved between the parent and child.*

Placenta Prævia, প্রতিষ্ঠ পরিশ্রব *Applied to those cases in which the *placenta* is situated internally over the mouth of the womb, often proving a cause of excessive hæmorrhage.*

Plague. মহামারী *The name of a disease which is endemic in Egypt and Turkey, &c., and which has made frequent irruptions into Europe. It was denominated *Lannos* by the Greeks ; *Pestes* and *Pestilentium* by the Romans. The French of the present day term it *La Peste* ; the Italians *Pestilenza* ; and the Germans *Pest*. We most*

commonly speak of it as a *Pestilence*. In India, it is called *Mahamari*, meaning universal destruction. For further particulars, *vide* the Author's *Book on Plague*.

Plantago Ovata, ইমবৎন Uses—Demulcent, and mildly astringent. The seeds have been found serviceable in febrile, catarrhal and renal affections, but their chief use is in diarrhœa and dysentery. Moistened with water, they form a good emollient poultice.

The seeds yield to water a good deal of mucilage, and form a cooling demulcent drink which is prescribed in cases where emollients are required. A slight degree of astringency and some tonic property may be imparted to the seeds by application of a moderate degree of heat, and it is said that this remedy cures the chronic diarrhœa of European and native children on the failure of other medicines (Bently and Frimen.)

The crushed seeds made into a poultice with vinegar and oil are applied to rheumatism and gouty swellings. With the mucilage a cooling lotion for the head is made. Two or three drachms moistened with hot water and mixed with Sugar are given in dysentery and irritation of the intestinal canal to procure an easy stool. The decoction is prescribed in cough. The roasted seeds have an astringent effect and are useful in irritation of the bowels in children and in dysentery.

Plantar, পদতল সংক্রান্ত Belonging or relating to the sole of the foot. [blood.]

Plasma, রস The liquor sanguinis, or colourless fluid of the

Plaster of Paris, প্যারিসের অসিদ্ধ সন্মোচক চূর্ণ The white powder obtained by exposing gypsum, or sulphate of lime, to a high temperature, and named from its abounding in the vicinity of Paris.

Platy helminthes, চিপটুকুৰি Broad worms.

Platysma Myoides, বহুবৎ পাতলা মাংসপেশী A broad, thin muscle on the side of the neck, situated immediately under the skin. It arises in the cellular tissue covering the upper part of the deltoid and pectoralis major muscles. The fibres, which are at first separated, gradually unite, and form a broad thin muscular expansion, which is continued obliquely over the front and side of the neck to the lower jaw. It is inserted into the basis of the lower jaw, and towards its front part. Some of the fibres proceed upwards in the face, and become intermixed with the depressor labii inferioris, and with the depressor anguli oris. Its use is to draw the skin of the cheek and the corner of the mouth downwards.

Plethora, রক্তাধিক্য ; রক্ত-প্রধান-ধাতু Overfulness of the blood-vessels ; repletion. Also, a fulness or plumpness of body.

Pleura, বক্ষাবরক ঝিল্লী ; ফুস্ফুস্বেষ্টে Lining membrane of the thorax, investing also the lungs

Pleuralgia, পাখবৈদনা .See Pleurodynia.

Pleurapophysis, পক্ষরাস্থি, A rib. [pleura.

Pleurisy, Pleuritis, বক্ষোস্তবেষ্টৌষ Inflammation of the

Pleurodynia, পাখবৈদনা Rheumatic pain over the intercostal muscles ; a stitch in the side.

Pleuropneumonia, যুগপৎ ফুস্ফুস্বেষ্ট ও ফুস্ফুসের প্রদাহ Inflammation of the pleura and lungs at the same time.

Pleurothotonos, পাখবক্র ; টঙ্কার রোগ Bent or stretched from one side ; applied to a variety of tetanus.

Pleximeter, মধ্যফলক An ivory plate used in percussion.

Plexus, গ্রন্থি A network of nerves or bloodvessels.

Plica, কেশরোগ Morbid matting of the hair.

Plice Plonica, উদ্ভিং পরস্পরপৃষ্টে শ্রেণীগত ব্যাধি Swelling and bleeding of the hair, so that it knits together.

Plumbago Zeylanica, চিতা The root of the *P. Zeylanica* is used to increase the digestive power to promote the appetite and to be useful in dyspepsia, piles, anasarca diarrhoea, skin diseases. &c. A tincture of the root-bark has been employed as an antiperiodic.

Plumbago Rosea, রক্তচিত্রক It has a specific action on the uterus. The root taken internally will expel the foetus from the womb whether dead or alive.

Plumbum সীসা Lead. *P. Metallicum* and *P. Aceticum* are of much use in medicine.

Pluripara, বহু সন্তান প্রসবকারিণী A woman who has given birth to several children.

Plutomania, বিকৃত মস্তিষ্কতা বিশেষ যখন রোগী মনে করে যে সে অতি ধনি, Insanity in which the patient thinks himself rich.

Pneumaturia, মূত্রমার্গ হইতে বায়ু নির্গম A flow of gas from the urethra.

Pneumatics, বায়ুতত্ত্ব ; বাত-বিজ্ঞান The science which treats of the physical properties of elastic fluids and especially of atmospheric air.

Pneuma, বায়ু ; জীবন Air ; life.

Pneumogastric, ফুসফুসপাকায়িক Belonging to the lungs and stomach.

Pneumogastric Nerves, ফুস-ফুস-পাকায়িক শ্রাবু The eighth pair of nerves, *per vagum*, has been so named, because it is distributed to the organs contained in the thorax and abdomen ; especially to the lungs and stomach.

Pneumo-Hæmorrhagia, ফুস-ফুসীয় সংক্ৰান্ত Pulmonary apoplexy.

Pneumo, Pneumon, ফুসফুস The lungs.

Pneumonia, Pneumonitis, ফুসফুস-প্রদাহ Inflammation of the lungs. Lænnec distinguishes acute pneumonia into *engorgement*, or inflammatory congestion ; *hepatisation*,

or the red hepatization of Andral ; and *purulent infiltration*, or the grey hepatization of that writer.

Pneumonic, কৌশকসিক ; ফুস্ফুসীয় Pulmonic.

Pneumonica, ফুস্ফুসের ঝিল্লী বা বা গতিশক্তি আক্রমক রোগ Diseases affecting the membranes or motive power of the lungs.

Pneumorrhagia, রক্তোৎকাশ Hæmoptysis.

Pneumothorax, ফুস্ফুসবেষ্টে কন্দরে বায়ু সঞ্চয় Effusion of air in the cavity of the pleura.

Pneusis, শ্বাসপ্রশ্বাস ক্রিয়া Respiration.

Pock বসন্তের শুট A small-pox or vaccine pustule of the skin.

Pockmarks, বসন্ত চিহ্ন The pits left from small-pox pustules

Podagra, পাদবাত Gout in the feet.

Pointing, ফোঁটকাণ্ডিৰ বুক্কাথ বা মুগ্ধ লটুয়া উঠা Surg. The conical softest projection of a light yellow colour, observable in an abscess when nearly ripe.

Padalgia, পদের বেদনা Pain in the feet.

Podedema, পদের ক্ষতি Swelling of foot.

Pododynia, পদের বেদনা Pain in the foot.

Poison, বিষ *Toxicum*, *Venenum*. An animal, mineral, or vegetable substance which applied externally, or taken into the body, operates such a change in the animal economy as to produce disease and death. It is arranged by Dr. Christison, according to its action upon the animal economy, into three classes, namely :—(1) *Irritant Poisons*, or those which produce irritation or inflammation, as the mineral acids, oxalic acid, arsenic, mercury, copper, antimony, zinc, lead, baryta, and cantharides : (2) *Narcotic Poisons*, or those which produce stupor, delirium, and other affections of the brain and nervous system, as opium, hyoscyamus, lactuca, solanum, hydrocyanic acid, and poisonous gases : (3) *Narcotico-acrid Poisons*, or

those which produce sometimes irritation, sometimes narcotism, sometimes, both together ; these are all derived from the vegetable kingdom, as strychnia, nux vomica, and poisonous fungi.

Poison-gland, বিষহ্রলী The gland of poisonous snakes which secretes an acrid or venomous matter.

Poison-nut, কুঁচিলা The *Strychnos nux vomica*, that affords strychnine.

Polarization of Light, ক্রবতাপানন, ক্রবীভবন, ক্রবাবিসরণ An alteration in the character of light-rays whereby the vibration occurs in circular or ellipses or are limited to a single plane.

Poles, কেন্দ্র *Astrom.* The extremities of the axis of a sphere ; specially applied to those of the earth, termed the North and South poles.

Polianthes tuberosa, ব্রহ্মনীগন্ধা

Pollen, পরাগ The powder, or the principle of fecundation contained in the anthers of flowers.

Pollex, পাদাক্ষুঠ, পায়ের বুড়ো আঙ্গুল, The thumb or great toe.

Poliosis, কেশের অকালপকতা A disease of the hairs, in which they are prematurely grey or hoary.

Pollution, কৃত্রিম উপায়ে ব্রতঃপাত The emission of semen at other times than during coition. When excited by a voluntary act, it is called *masturbation* or *self-pollution*. When involuntary, at night, during sleep, it is called *nocturnal pollution*.

Poly, বহু বা অধিক বাচক পূর্বপদ A prefix signifying many.

Polyalthia Longifolia, দেবদারু, uses—It is used as a febrifuge in Balasore District of Orissa (Sir W. W. Hunter)

Polyandry, বহুভৰ্ত্ত্ব Plurality of husbands.

Polyarthrititis, এক কালীন বহু গ্রহি প্রদাহ Simultaneous inflammation of several joints.

Polymorphism, বহুরূপত্ব *Bot.* The capability of widely varying form.

Polyæmia, রক্তাধিক্য Abundance of blood.

Polycholia, অত্যাধিক পিত্ত নিঃসরণ Excessive secretion of bile.

Ploychrest, বহুরোগ আরোগ্য-কর ঔষধ Having many uses or virtues. It is applied to homœopathic medicines which are proved to be useful in many diseases.

Polychromatic, নানা রঙ্গে রঞ্জিত Many coloured.

Polychylia, অন্নরসাদিক্য Excess of chyle.

Polycopria, মলাধিক্য An excessive evacuation of dung or excrement. [tears.

Polydacria, অতিরিক্ত অশ্রুস্রাব An abundant sheading of

Polydipsia, তৃষ্ণাতিশয় Excessive thirst.

Polyguria, **Polyuria**, বহুমূত্র Excessive secretion of urine,

Polycythæmia, রক্তের লোহিত অণুর বদ্ধিত অবস্থা A state of the blood in which the red corpuscles are increased.

Polygamy, বহুভাৰ্য্যত্ব A plurality of wives.

Polygenesis, বহু সন্তান প্রসূতা, Producing many offspring.

Polyidrosis, অতিরিক্ত ঘৰ্ণস্রাব An excessive sweating.

Polyorexia, অতিরিক্ত ক্ষুধা Excessive appetite or hunger.

Polypetalous, বৃক্কদলী *Bot.* Having many petals.

Polyphagia, ক্ষুধাধিক্য Ravenous desire to eat.

Polypharmacy, বহুসংখ্যক ঔষধের ব্যবস্থা The prescribing of too many medicines.

Polypnea, অতিশীঘ্র শ্বাস প্রশ্বাস গ্রহণ Excessively rapid respiration.

Polypoid., বহুপাদ সদৃশ Shaped like, or resembling, a polypus; as a *polypoid* tumour.

Polypus., *pl.* POLYPI, বহুপাদ; বৃক্ক-বিশিষ্ট অর্কাদ—নাসারন্ধ্রে, কণ্ঠে অথবা মধ্য বা সরলাঙ্গে জন্মে Soft tumour in the nose, uterus or vagina attached by a pedicle. The polype fixed itself in the nose because it is found, in the living membrane of the nose, a state existent favourable to its development,

just as an insect deposits its eggs on the plant suited to their development. [excision of polypus.

Polyp tome, পলিপস্ ছেদনার্থ শস্ত্র An instrument for for the

Polysarcia, মেদাধিক্য Excessive corpulency.

Polysialia জালনিঃসরণাধিক্য Excessive secretion of saliva.

Polyspermism, অত্যধিক বীৰ্য নিঃসরণ, An excessive secretion of semen. [hair.

Polytrechia, চুলের অত্যধিক বাড় বা বৃদ্ধি Excessive growth of

Polytrophia, অত্যধিক পরিপোষণ, Excessive nutrition.

Polyuria, বহুমূত্র Excessive secretion of urine.

Pommade, চূলে লাগাইবার স্থগন্ধ মলম The French name for pomatum.

Pomegranate, ডাড়ি, ডালিষ *Punica Granatum*. The fruit of a tree belonging to the genus Punica. A native of Cabul, Bokhara, Mezenderan, and Asia Minor generally; common now in almost all warm climates; the best fruits are those of Balabagh, lying under the snowy hills, near the Cabul river. Very large quantities are annually imported into the north of India from Cabul, and Cashmere.

The roots are hard, heavy, woody, knotty, covered with a bark yellowish grey externally; internally yellow, inodorous, astringent, devoid of bitterness, very rich in tannic acid to which they owe their established anthelmintic qualities. The ancients used these roots for the expulsion of tape-worm, but the practice had fallen into neglect when it was revived by Buchanan and others. The bark of the root is given in a decoction of 2 ounces in 2lbs, of water, reduced by evaporation to 12 ounces. This quantity is divided into 6 doses to be taken daily, and repeated for four or five days. On *Analysis* of the bark of the root, by Mitouart in 1824, it was found to

contain tannic acid, wax, gallic acid, and a saccharine matter identical with that of manna.

The *flowers* are rich in tannic and gallic acid, and are used in dyeing, and in medicine as astringents; *with alum they make a beautiful red ink.*

The juice of the fruit is acidulous and sweet, and makes a pleasant sherbet for fever patients.

Qualities.—The juice of the fruit is sweet, acidulous and astringent, hot, light, relishing, promoting gastric fire, cooling, costive and drives out fatigue, strengthening, increasing semen, improving memory and taste of the mouth. The bark of the fruit is hæmostatic, promoting gastric fire, digestive, and antidysenteric. The leaf has also hæmostatic quality.

Pompholyx, বিধিক। A cutaneous disease, with a small vesicular eruption.

Pomum Adami, ফলক গ্রহি (Adam's apple so called in consequence of a whimsical supposition that part of the forbidden apple which Adam ate stuck in the throat, and thus became the cause.) *Adam's apple*—The small cartilaginous protuberance in the anterior part of the neck, and situated at the front part of the thyroid cartilage of the larynx. It is much more distinct in men than in women.

Pons, অংশবয়ের মধ্যবর্তী পথ A medium of communication between two parts.

Pons Varolii, ভ্রম ব্রহ্মত্বের গুচ্ছ A broad transverse band of white fibres which arches, like a bridge, across the upper part of the medulla oblongata. It is the commissure of the cerebellum, and associates the two lateral lobes in their common function.

[the knee.

Popliteal, কান্নর পশ্চাত্তাগ সংক্রান্ত। Pertaining to the ham of **Popliteus**, কান্ন-পশ্চাৎ পেশী The popliteal muscle, a long flat, triangular muscle, situated in the popliteal region.

Poppy, পোপ, ধসতিগ This most important plant is exten

sively cultivated in India, and its seeds are innocuous and used as food. They are demulcent and nutritive. The *juice* expressed from the seeds, is held to be very useful in chronic diarrhœa (*Dr. Gibson*). Their *oil* pure, sweet ; for culinary purposes almost as olive oil.

Qualities.—POPPYSEEDS—Bitter, astringent in taste, strengthening, taking time to digest, increasing semen, increasing phlegm and decreasing wind, giving brilliancy of complexion.

THE POPPY HEADS,—পোপুটেড়ী Astringent bitter in taste, cooling, dry, light, costive, narcotic, tasteful, increasing wind, decreasing phlegm and injuring the blood, promoting gastric fire, drying the elementary constituents of the body, promoting talkativeness, and creating impotency. It is mostly used for soothing fermentations.

Pore, পোৰকূপ *Anat.* The orifices of the absorbing and exhaling vessels.

Poriform, ছিদ্রসদৃশ Resembling a pore.

Pornography, বেগাবৃত্তি সম্বন্ধিয় পুস্তক A treatise on prostitution.

Porosity, Porous, সচ্ছিদ্রতা ; সাস্তরতা The condition of a body containing pores, as a sponge, &c.

Poroma, স্পর্শানভিজ্ঞতা, অনুভব শক্তিহীনতা, A callosity.

Porrigo, অরুণমিকা, কপপ্রবন্ধ দ্রু Ringworm of the scalp.

Porrigo Favosa, অরুণমিকা An eruption of large soft flat, straw-coloured pustules, called *favi*, with an irregular edge, surrounded by slight inflammation, and occurring on all parts of the body, though sometimes confined to the scalp, face, trunk, or extremities.

Portal Vein বহুচ্ছিন্ন বা বহুজ্ঞমনী *Vena portæ*. A vein originating from all the organs within the abdomen, except the kidneys and bladder, and the uterus in the female. It has two principal trunks, the *splenic* and the *superior mesenteric* veins.

Portio Dura, দৃঢ় বায়ুশূন্য The facial nerve, a branch of the seventh pair, so called from its firm consistence,

Position, অবস্থান The state of being posited or placed ; the manner in which anything is placed ; attitude ; condition ; as a firm, inclined, or up-right *position*.

Positive Electricity, পুষ্টতাড়িত ; ধনাত্মক বিদ্যুত Franklin's hypothesis of electricity is, that there is but one electrical fluid, the redundancy of which occasions all those appearances which DuFay attributed to that which he called the vitreous fluid, and its deficiency causing the effects attributed to the resinous fluid. The former, Franklin called *plus* or positive ; the latter, he called *minus* or negative. In the theory of Dr. Franklin, the electricity which a body contains above its natural quantity.

Porous, সাস্তর [medicines.

Posology, ঔষধের মাত্রাতত্ত্ব The doctrine of the doses of

Posterior, পশ্চাৎ অবস্থান Behind in position.

Posthitis, লিঙ্গের অগ্রদ্বকের প্রদাহ, Inflammation of the prepuce.

Posthumous, পিত্রান্তর জাত ; পিতৃমৃত্যুত্তর Occuring after death of father.

Post-Mortem, মৃতাস্তিক ; মৃতদেহ পরীক্ষা After death ; applied to an examination of the body after death, for the detection of the changes of structure produced by disease.

Postomania, অতিরিক্ত মাদক দ্রব্য সেবন অথবা উহার বিরতি হেতু অনিদ্রা ও কম্পসহ কৃত প্রলাপ রোগ, পানাত্যম, Delirium tremens.

Post Partum, প্রসবাস্তিক After child-birth ; also, hemorrhage or any other occurrence ensuing after parturition.

Postponing, গৌণিক When the paroxysms recur after the regular time.

Potash, ক্ষার The vegetable alkali also termed *kali*.

Potato, গোলআলু *Solanum tuberosum*. A series of careful examinations were made by the late Dr. Letheby for the purpose of determining the effects of cooking potatoes without removing the skins. He found that when potatoes

were cooked without removing the skins, the loss of nutritive material by extraction of the juice of the potato was about 3 per cent. When the skins were removed before boiling, the loss was 14 per cent, or one-seventh.

M. Fee devotes a long article to the history and consideration of this most important article of food. Our limits and objects do not permit us to follow him. It will suffice to say in confirmation of the analogies which pervade this order, that in the wild state the potato is bitter and acrid; that the leaves are generally very rich in potash, and that the roots even of the cultivated kind contain an acrid and narcotic principle dissipated by boiling. A very pure starch, resembling that of arrow-root is readily obtainable from the rasped tubercles by the usual process of washing with cold water. This starch is easily convertible into sugar and alcohol by fermentation, and very large quantities of spirit are thus manufactured, especially in France.

Qualities—sweet, heating, taking time to digest, lying dormant in the stomach, drying, obstructing evacuation and urination, strengthening, increasing semen, galactagogue and mitigating excess of bile and cough.

Potency, শক্তি ; ঔষধের ক্রম Strength of medicine.

Potential, অব্যক্ত ; স্থির In Surg. Not immediately active. although powerful and energetic in its operation.

Poultice, প্রদেহ A soft composition of flour, bread, or linsed with some liquid, for external application.

Poupart's Ligament, উদরের বাহ্য ত্রিখাক পেশীর নিম্নতর বন্ধনী
The lower border of the aponeurosis of the external oblique muscle of the abdomen, extending from the anterior spinous process of the ilium to the spine of the pubis.

Powder, চূর্ণ ; গুঁড়া ; পুরিয়া Pharm. A substance reduced to minute particles by pulverization.

Pox, উপদংশ The vulgar name of syphilis ; formerly called *Great-pox*, to distinguish it from *Variola* or *Small-pox*, on account of the large size of its blotches.

Practice of Medicine, চিকিৎসাপ্রকরণ ; চিকিৎসাতত্ত্ব The treatment of disease.

Practice, প্রয়োগ বৃত্তি The range of duties of a physician.

Præcordia, হৃদগ্র The fore-part of the thoracic region.

Præcordial, হৃদগ্র সংক্রান্ত Pertaining to the præcordia.

Præcordial Region, হৃদগ্র প্রদেশ The region of the heart.

Precipitate, অধঃক্লিপ্ত পদার্থ Any matter or substance which is separated and falls to the bottom of the vessel, from the liquid in which it is dissolved.

Precipitation, অধঃপাতন-ক্রিয়া The act by which any body separates from a liquid, in which it is held in solution, and falls to the bottom of the vessel.

Precocity, অকাল পকতা ; উপযুক্ত সময়ের পূর্বে বিকাশ Rapid development before the usual time.

Precursory, পূর্ববর্তী Preceding ; indicative.

Precursory Symptoms, পূর্ববর্তী লক্ষণ The symptoms which indicate the approach of disease.

Predisposing, পূর্ববর্তক বিপ্রকৃষ্ট ; মৌলিকারণ Applied to the peculiar condition habit of body, idiosyncrasy, age, temperament, sex, or structure of a part, which renders the system susceptible to disease.

Predisposition, রোগ প্রবর্তনা That constitution or condition of body which disposes it to take on a certain form or kind of diseased action.

Pregnancy, গর্ভাবস্থা ; অন্তঃগত্ব The state of being with child.

Prehensile, ধারণ ক্ষম Adapted to seize or grasp.

Premature, অকাল Happening, arriving, existing, performed or adopted before the proper time ; untimely ; as, a *premature* birth, অকাল জন্ম ।

Premature Labour, অকাল প্রসব *Obstet.* Takes place during the last three months of the natural term, but before its completion.

Premonitory. পূর্ববর্তী ; পূর্ব সূচনা জ্ঞাপক *Syn. of Precursory*
Prepuce, মেট্রিক ; লিঙ্গাগ্র চৰ্ম *Anat.* The membranous or cutaneous fold which covers the *Glans penis*; also a similar covering for *Glans clitoridis*: the foreskin.

Presbyopia, দূরদৃষ্টি *Pathol.* A defect of vision by which objects are seen imperfectly when near, but clearly when a little removed; depending on too slow contraction of the iris.

Prescription, 'ব্যবস্থাপত্র A medicinal *formula*; *recipe*. It is written in Latin, and the words are much abbreviated, in some cases a single letter standing for a word.

List of Abbreviations and signs.

Abs. febr. Absente febre, অরের বিরাম কালে in the absence of fever. [taking.

Ad 2 vic. Ad duas vices, দুইবার সেবন করিয়া at twice

Ad lib. Ad libitum, যথেষ্ট at pleasure.

Admov. Admove, প্রয়োগ করা হউক apply; admoveatur or admoveantur, let there be applied.

Altern. horis. Alternis horis, এক ঘণ্টা পর এক ঘণ্টা every other hour. [every other night.

Alt. noct. Alternis noctibus, এক রাত্রি পর এক রাত্রি

Aq. bull. Aqua bulliens, ফুটিত জল boiling water.

Aq. dest. Aqua destillata, পরিশ্রুত জল distilled water.

Aq. ferv. Aqua fervens, ফুটিত জল boiling water.

Aq. font. Aqua fontana, উৎস জল spring water.

Aur. 3/15 ১৫ ক্রমের তিনটি বটিকা বুঝায় Means three globules of the 15th attenuation of Aurum.

Aur. V* or Aur. V***,** ১৫ ক্রমের তিনটি বটিকা জার্মানেয়া

এইরূপে লেখে Germans mark the attenuation by a Roman ciphers, which, in each case, means Aurum 15, three globules.

Aur. 15th gtt. ij. or **gr. ij.** অরম ১৫ গ্রন, দুই কোটা বা দুই গ্রেণ বুঝায় Means Aurum 15th, two drops or two grains.

Bis ind. Bis in dies, দিনে দুইবার twice a day.

Cap. Capiat, সেবন করুন let him take.

C. M. Cras mane আগামী কলা প্রাতে to-morrow morning.

C. N. Cras nocte, আগামী কলা রাত্রে to-morrow night.

Cont. rem. Continuanter remedia, সেই ঔষধ চলুক let the medicines be continued.

Crast. Crastinus, আগামী কলোর হস্ত for to-morrow.

C. V. Cras Vespere, আগামী কলা সন্ধ্যাকালে to-morrow evening.

Det. Detur, সেটা দেওয়া হউক let it be given.

Dieb. alt. Diebus alternis, একদিন পর একদিন every other day. [day.

Dieb. tart. Diebus tertis, দুইদিন পর একদিন every third

F. or ft. Fiat, প্রস্তুত কর let it be made.

Gr. Granum, গ্রেন a grain.

Gtt. Gutta, কোটা a drop; guttæ, কোটা সকল drops.

H. d. or hor. decub. Hora decubitus, শয়ন কালে at going to bed. [Just before going to bed.

H. S. or hor. som. Hora somni, শয়নের অব্যবহিত পূর্বে

Ind. Indies, প্রত্যহ from day to day, or daily.

lb. Libra, পাউণ্ড পাইন্ট পরিমাণ a pound weight, or wine pint; when preceded by Arabic figures, avoirdupois weight is meant; but when succeeded by Roman numerals, troy weight, or pint measures.

M. Misce, মিশ্রিত কর mix.

Mist. Mistura, মিশ্র a mixture.

Oz. আউন্স the ounce avoirdupois weight.

P. Pulvis, চূর্ণ powder.

Pulv., sacch, lact., q. s. কোন ঔষধে সংযুজ্য হুন্ড শর্করার পরিমাণ Indicate the quantity of sugar of milk that is to be added to the medicine. It is written below the line mentioning the medicine. [sufficient.

Q. s. Quantum sufficit, যথেষ্ট পরিমাণে as much as is

R. Recipe, গ্রহণ কর take.

Ss. Semissis, অর্দ্ধেক half.

X. য়াসিড বুঝায় Stands for Acid, as, Bz.—x., Benzoic acid ; Cb.—x., Carbolic acid ; Fl.—x., Fluoric acid ; Hy —x., Hydrocyanic or Prussic acids ; Mu.—x., Muriatic acid ; Ni.—x., Nitric acid ; Ox.—x., Oxalic acid : Ph—x., Phosphoric acid ; Su.—x., Sulphuric acid

১. Scrupulum স্ক্রুপল a scruple, equal to 20 grains troy.

২. Drachma, ড্রাম a drachm, equal to three scruples ; or, in liquids. the 8th part of an ounce measure.

৩. Unica, আউন্স an ounce troy ; or, in liquids, the 16th part of a wine pint.

৪. এই চিহ্নে হোমিওপ্যাথিক মূল আরক বুঝায় An indication of Mother Tincture, in Homœopathy.

Two things are especially to be recommended, *viz.*, that all prescriptions should be written in such a manner that any chemist may read them with certainty and facility ; and that the directions for taking the medicines should be so written that both the patient and chemist can understand them.

Presentation, প্রাগবত্তরণ ; বহির্গমনোন্মুখ The particular position of the child in the passages at birth, as arm-presentation, breech-presentation, etc. [being pressed.

Pressure, চাপ-প্রদান ; প্রচাপন The act of pressing : state of

Preternatural, অস্বাভাবিক Beyond what is natural, or different from what is natural.

Priapism, লিঙ্গোদ্বেক Involuntary erection of the penis.

Pricking, কণ্টকাদি বেধবৎ বাতনা A pain compared to the sensation of being pricked.

Prickly Heat, বর্ষ চর্জিকা ; ঝাঝাটি The popular name for *lichen tropicus*, or summer rash.

Primary, মূখ্য ; প্রাথমিক First in order of time. *Pathol.* The first symptoms, causes, &c., of disease.

Primipara, প্রথম সন্তান প্রসবকারী A woman bearing or giving birth to her first child. [basis for a system of practice.

Principle of Medicine, চিকিৎসাতত্ত্ব That which serves as a

Prism, ত্রিভুজ কাচের ভিতর দিয়া আলোক রশ্মি পরিবর্তিত হইলে যে বর্ণছত্র উৎপন্ন হয় ; তেজিরা কাচের ভিতর দিয়া আলোক পরিবর্তিত হইলে যে সমস্ত বর্ণ উৎপন্ন হয় A triangular glass body for decomposing the sun's rays.

Private Parts, জননেন্দ্রিয় The genital organs.

Probe, শলাকা ; এষণিকা An instrument with which the depth and extent of wounds are tried.

Probang, গলনালী রোধক বস্তু দ্বারা করার ক্ষুদ্র শোষক, গলনালী শোষক, A slender rod with a sponge for laryngeal treatment.

Proboscis, শুণ্ড A snout or trunk, as that of an elephant.

Process, প্রবর্ধন ; প্রক্রিয়া *Anat.* A projecting point or eminence of a bone ; also, similar objects in the soft parts ; a protuberance. [uterus.

Procidencia, অগ্রপতন Prolapsus ; falling down, as of the

Procreation, জনন, উৎপাদন, সৃষ্টি, Reproduction, generation.

Proctalgia, গুহ্বাধারের স্নায়বীয় বেদনা Pain in the anus.

Proctatresia, মলদ্বারের চিদ্ররোধ বা হিত্রাভাব. Imperforate condition of the anus.

Proctitis, সরলান্ত্র প্রদাহ Inflammation of the rectum.

Proctoleucorrhœa, আমনিঃসরণ A discharge of mucus from the anus. [anus.

Proctorrhagia, গুহ্বদেশ হইতে রক্তস্রাব, Hæmorrhage from the

Proctorrhaphy, গুহদেশে সেবনী, Suture of the rectal wall.

Proctotomy, গুহদেশে কৰ্ত্তন বা ছেদ, Incision of the rectum.

Procumbent, লম্বমান In Bot., Trailing; lying on the ground.

Prodromus, পূৰ্ব্বেগামী Period immediately preceding the attack of a disease.

Prognosis, ভাবিকল নির্ণয়-তত্ত্ব The art of foretelling the future progress and termination of a disease from the symptoms. [of a disease.

Prognostic, ভাবীনির্দেশক The prediction of the termination

Progressive, ক্রমবর্দ্ধিত; বর্দ্ধনশীল Proceeding onward; advancing.

Prolapsus, ভ্রংশ; নির্গমন The falling down of any part, as of the anus, vagina, uterus, bladder, &c.

Prolapsus Ani, গুহনির্গমন; গুদভ্রংশ The inversion and falling down of the lower part of the rectum.

Prolapsus Recti, সরলান্ত্রনির্গম; হাড়িশ্ বাহির হওয়া; গুদভ্রংশ A falling down of the extremity of the rectum, occurring in infancy, and at any period of life.

Prolapsus Uteri, ভ্রাস্রভ্রংশ, কন্দ; পৈদ A falling down of the uterus from relaxation.

Prolapsus Vaginæ, প্রস্রংশিনী; যোনিভ্রংশ Ptotrusion of the upper part of the vagina into the lower.

Proliferation, প্রজনন-ক্রিয়া সংখ্যাবৃদ্ধি দ্বারা বর্দ্ধন The act or process of the generation of young or of new and similar elements.

Prolific, উৎপাদিকা শক্তি A term applied to man animals which possess the faculty of procreating their species.

Promontory, অন্তরীপাকার প্রবর্দ্ধন In Anat. A projection of the inner ear. [the palm.

Pronation, হস্ত বা অগ্রপদ অনত করা The downward turning of

Proof, স্পিরিট বা হুয়াসারের শক্তি পরিমাণ Applied *adj.* and *subs.* to the degree of strength in spirit.

Prophylactics. প্রতিবেধক Means used as preservatives against disease. [lecturer.

Prosector, শবব্যবচ্ছেদক One who prepares subjects for a

Prosopalgia, মুখমণ্ডলীয় ন্নায়ুশূল Face ague; pain of the face; neuralgia of the face.

Prostate Gland, মুখশায়ীগ্রন্থি The large heart shaped gland below the neck of the urinary bladder. and behind the bulb of the *urethra*

Prostatic fluid, পিচ্ছিল তরলপদার্থ A fluid secreted by the prostatic gland, situated in front of the bladder.

Prostalgia, অগ্রন্থের বেদনা, Pain in the prostate gland

Prostatitis, মুখশায়ী গ্রন্থি-প্রদাহ Inflammation of the prostate gland.

Prostration, অবসাদ, খাতুদৌর্বল্য, অবসন্নতা Depression of strength and partial loss of voluntary power over the muscles

Protective, আবরক A covering of the diseased part to shield from any irritation after exposure and from the rays of the sun.

Protoplasm, পলল, জৈবনিক জীবের মূল্য অবস্থার রূপ The elementary basis of original tissue or the elementary form of living matter.

Protozoa, আত্ম প্রাণী The lowest class of animals, or those which have only the first step of organization.

Protuberance, তুঙ্গ, ক্ষতি A rough, unequal prominence on the surface of the bones

Prostrate ভূমিষ্ঠ *Bot* Procumbent

Protractor, যে পেশীর সাহায্যে কোন অঙ্গপ্রত্যঙ্গ প্রসারিত করা হয়, প্রসারক পেশী, সদ্য ত্রণাদি হইতে শল্য উদ্ধারার্থ অস্ত্র বিশেষ A muscle drawing forward 2 A surgical instrument.

Protrusion, সম্পূর্ণত্ৰণ, বহিঃসরণ Thrust or projecting forward or outward.

Proud Flesh, কৌড়কাণু; মাংসাক্ষর; কতাক্ষরের অতিরিক্ত বৃদ্ধি
Fungus ; any redundant growth of healthy granulation.

Proving, সিদ্ধান্তকরণ A term applied in Homœopathy, as taking a medicine when in health for the purpose of proving or ascertaining what symptoms it produces.

Provocative, প্রবর্তক Any thing that tends to excite appetite or passion.

Proximate, সন্নিকৃষ্ট ; যথা ; প্রধান Nearest ; next in order.

Proximate Cause, সন্নিকৃষ্ট কারণ That which immediately precedes and produces the effect.

Prune, বদরী ; বদরী জাতীয় বৃক্ষ A plum, the fruit of the *prunus domestica*, also, the tree itself. [itching.

Prurigo, Pruritus. কণ্ডুয়ন ; চুলকান An intense degree of Puritus Ani, গুহপায় Itching of the anus.

Prussic Acid, অতিশয় অবসাদক ও সাংঘাতিক এক প্রকার উদ্ভিদ বিষ
Hydrocyanic acid. It is a nervous sedative and the most deadly poison known. A single drop may cause death ; minute doses of the diluted acid are sometimes administered in pulmonary affections.

Psalterium, ভালপেতো, তৃতীয় কোষ্ঠ The third and smallest stomach of the ruminants. [sand-bath.

Psammotherapy, উত্তপ্ত বালুকার স্বেদ চিকিৎসা Treatment by
Psellismus, তোতলামি Stammering ; bad utterance.

Pseudo, কৃত্রিম False or spurious.

Pseudoblepsia, দৃষ্টিবিপর্যায় False vision ; depraved sight, in which objects are imagined or seen different from what they are.

Pseudocyesis, কৃত্রিম গর্ভ False conception.

Pseudo membrane, অলীকঝিল্লী False membrane.

Pseudorexia, অখাদ্য ভোজন স্পৃহা False or perverted appetite.

Psoadic, শ্রোণী বা শ্রোণী-পেশী সংক্রান্ত Belonging to the loin, or to the *psoas* muscles.

Psoas শ্রোণী Of the loin ; শ্রোণী-পেশী, applied to two muscles of each loin, the *Psoas magnus* and *Psoas parvus*, the former moving the thigh forward, and the latter bending the spine on the pelvis.

Psoas Abscess, শ্রোণীকোষ্ঠিক Lumbar abscess ; so called from the situation in which the matter is found, namely, upon the side of the psoas muscle, or betwixt that and the iliacus internus. Between these muscles there lies a quantity of loose cellular membrane, in which an inflammation often takes place, either spontaneously or from mechanical injuries. This terminates in an abscess that can procure no outlet but by a circuitous course, in which it generally produces irreparable mischief, without any violent symptoms occurring to alarm the patient. The abscess sometimes forms a swelling about Poupart's ligament ; sometimes below it ; and frequently the matter glides under the fascia of the thigh. Occasionally, it makes its way through the sacro-ischiatic foramen, and assumes rather the appearance of a fistula in ano.

Psoitis, শ্রোণীপেশীর প্রদাহ Inflammation of the psoas muscle.

Psora, কচ্ছ-দোষ ; খোঁষ Itch ; scabies ; one of the three chronic miasms, according to Hahnemann.

Psoriasis, বিচর্জিক A cutaneous disease, the papillæ of the skin are so enlarged as to look like warts in some cases, and the cuticular scales are more changed, being loose in texture, which gives them a shining silvery appearance characteristic of the disease. The quantity of these scales rubbed off in the course of the day is sometimes very great, from 65 to 385 grains in one case, related by Henle. The favourite seats of psoriasis are the elbows and about the knees, where it generally assumes a circular form, and, when it goes off, the first improvement is

visible in the centre of the patch. Besides the epidermic scales which are thrown off, there is too great a secretion of the intermediate semifluid substance on which these grow, which produces a moist state of the skin after their exfoliation, and there is often intolerable itching of the affected parts. It receives different names according to the different parts of the body it effects. Its *causes* are quite obscure. In some families it is hereditary. Quite young children and very old persons are seldom attacked by it.

Psoriasis Diffusa, বিস্তৃত বিচর্জিকা A variety of *Psoriasis*, attacking persons pursuing different trades, and variously denominated baker's, bricklayer's grocer's itch, etc., etc.

Psoriasis Guttata, সন্দী বিচর্জিকা Small distinct but irregular patches of laminated scales, with little or no inflammation round them, rarely extending to the size of a sixpence, having neither the raised edges, nor oval or circular form of the other varieties of lepra.

Psoriasis Gyrata, ঘূর্ণিত বিচর্জিকা A species of *Psoriasis* characterized by slight cutaneous scales, distributed in narrow patches of a circular or semi-circular form, with vermiform appendages.

Psoriasis Inveterata, দুরূহ বিচর্জিকা A species of *Psoriasis* characterized by an almost universal scaliness, with a harsh dry, thickened, red, and deeply furrowed appearance.

Psoric, কচ্ছ-প্রকৃতি বিশিষ্ট Of the nature of Itch.

Psorophthalmia, চক্ষুবিচর্জিকা Inflammation of the eyelids, attended with itching.

Psychology, মনোবিজ্ঞান The science conversant about the phenomena of the mind. [the will.

Psychomotor, মনঃপ্রেরিত, মনচালিত, Causing movement by

Psychoses, মানসিক রোগ Mental diseases.

Psydracium, ক্ষুদ্রবী, ফোঁট, A small pustule.

Psydrocia, কাউর, Eczema.

Pterygium, অক্ষপক্ষ An excrescence, of a triangular shape, occurring in the inner canthus of the eye, and from thence extending over the cornea.

Pterocarpus Santalinus; *Red sandal wood*, রক্তচন্দন
A small tree found in South India, chiefly in Kadapa and Karnul district. From its red colouring principle, "santalin," it has been named *Santalinus* in Botanical language, and from its Hindi name *Sandal*, it is called "Red Sandal wood." A native of Pulikat, Ceylon, and Mysore. Arabs use it internally as an astringent. It adds also to the red complexion of their body. It is also in use among the Hindus during the worship of their gods and goddesses. Considered by the Natives a hot remedy, useful in bilious affections and skin diseases also in fever, boils, and to strengthen the sight. It also acts as a diaphoratic, and is applied to the fore head in headache (Baden Powell).

Qualities.—Bitter and sweet in taste, cooling, taking time to digest, beneficial to the eyes, increasing semen and phlegm, giving colour, mitigating thirst and subjective heat, curing pimples and discolouration of the face.

The wood rubbed with water is advantageously employed as a wash in superficial excoriations of the genital organs. Used also over swelling of eyelids for reducing the swelling. (Bose and Kartikar).

Pterygold, পক্ষবৎ Wing-like muscles and bony processes in the pterygo-maxillary region.

Ptilosis, চক্ষুর পক্ষপতন Falling off of the eyelashes.

Ptomain, বিষাকারক জাতীয় পদার্থের উপর পচনকারক বীজাণুর ক্রিয়া
যারা উৎপন্ন জৈবাকার শ্রেণীর অন্তর্ভুক্ত; পচনকারক ক্ষার, A crystallizable

ble nitrogenous basic substance, produced by bacteria in dead animal or vegetable matter. Some ptomains are highly poisons. [eyelid.

Ptosia, অক্ষিপুটের পতন ; বা প্রক্ষেপ ; বস্তুপতন Palsy of the upper

Ptyalism, অতিশয় লালানিবাহ A morbid flow of saliva.

Ptyalagogue, লালানিঃসারক ঔষধ A medicine which excites a preternatural flow of saliva.

Pubescence, বয়স্কতা Puberty.

Pubes, বিটপ স্থান ; মণিপুৰ ; মূত্ৰরোম The external hair covered organs of generation in both sexes, at puberty.

Pubescent, মূত্ৰরোম In Bot., Covered with soft, short hairs on plants. [region.

Pubic Region, বিটপদেশ The centre of the hypogastric

Pudenda, বাহ্য জননেন্দ্রিয়, বিশেষতঃ স্ত্রী-অঙ্গ A term applied to the external parts of generation in the females.

Puerperal, স্তৃতিকা সম্পর্কীয় ; প্রসূতাবস্থা Belonging to, or consequent on child-bearing.

Puerperal Convulsions, স্তৃতিকাক্ষেপ Convulsions of parturient women.

Puerperal Fever, স্তৃতিকাভ্বর A severe febrile disease, which takes place generally about the third day after childbirth, originating in an inflamed condition of the *peritoneum*.

Pulmo, কুস্কুস্ The lung.

Pulmonaria, ক্রোম্বাসী A genus of plants of the order *Boraginaceæ*.

Pulmonary, কুস্কুসীয় Pertaining to the lungs.

Pulmonary Artery, কুস্কুসীয় ধমনী The artery which carries the blood from the right ventricle of the heart to the lungs.

Pulmonic, কুস্কুসীয় Synonymous with pulmonary.

Pulp, মজ্জা ; ফলের শাস Bot. The soft, succulent parts of plants and fruits.

Pulpa Dentis, দন্ত-মজ্জা A dental pulp.

Palpitis, দন্তমজ্জার প্রদাহ Inflammation of the dental pulp.

Pulsation, স্পন্দনশীলতা The, beating of the heart and arteries ; also, the beating of an inflamed part.

Pupil, তারি ; চক্ষুর বগি The opening of the iris, through which the rays of light pass.

Pulse, নাড়ির গতি ; স্পন্দন The beating of the arteries, but generally felt at the wrist by pressing the fingers for several minutes upon the radial artery. This is done for the purpose of determining whether the pulse is *frequent* (more beats to the minute than are normal), *infrequent* (fewer beats than are normal), *quick* (when the impulse is felt a very short time and quickly disappears), *slow* (when the impulse is felt a long time), *strong* or *weak* (according to the distinctness or force of the beat), *regular*, *irregular*, *intermitting* (when one or more beats are omitted), *intercurrent* (when one or more beats are inserted in a series of regularly-occurring beats), *full* *small*, *thready* ; whether it is dicrotic or entirely absent. Care must, however, be exercised so as not to compress the artery too much. When the radial artery cannot be distinctly felt on account of its deep position; either from superincumbent adipose tissue, fractures, or luxations, another superficial artery may be selected for the purpose, as the temporal or carotid. The pulse is more frequent in persons of an excitable temperament than in those of an opposite character, and usually more frequent in women than in men. The following table of the frequency of the pulse, at different ages, by Muller, is of importance :—

AGE.	Per minute.
In the foetus.....	130—150
In the infant (at birth) ...	120

At one month.....	120
At one year 	120—130
At two years... ..	90—115
At three years 	80—100
At seven years 	72—90
At puberty.....	80—85
In the prime of life 	70—75
In old age	60—65

Pulsus Dicrotus. দ্বিপন্দন A rebounding pulse ; so named as it conveys the impression to the fingers of a double pulsation.

Pulvis. পুর্ভা ; চূর্ণ A powder ; a substance reduced to extremely minute particles.

Puncta Lachrymalia, অক্ষপ্ণালীর বন্ধ The external commencement of the lachrymal ducts situated on the lachrymal tubercles near the inner canthi of the eyelids.

Punch, দাঁতের গোড়া তুলিবার নিমিত্ত অস্ত্র বিশেষ An instrument sometimes employed in the extraction of teeth.

Puncture, বিদ্ধ The act of piercing with a small pointed instrument, or the like.

Pungent, তীক্ষ্ণ ; যেন সূক্ষ্ম সূক্ষ্ম কাঁটাফুটিতেছে একপ অতীবজনক Sharp ; stinging ; pungent ; acrid.

Puba, কোষস্থ The passive state of an insect immediately preceding the last stage.

Pupil, কনীনিকা ; অক্ষিপুট *Pupilla.* The round aperture in the centre of the iris of the eye, through which the rays of light pass to the retina.

Purgative, বিরেচক ঔষধ A medicine which increases very considerably the alvine evacuations.

Puriform, পুষ্যবৎ Pus like ; resembling pus.

Purring Tremor, রণৎকার A peculiar vibration communicated to the hand in those states of the heart and

artertes, in which the *bellows* or *rasp* sound is detected by auscultation, which is compared to the purring of the cat.

Purpura, ধূতরোগ ; শীতাদ Small, circumscribed red spots under the epidermis, arising from effusion of blood, and attended by debility and pain in the limbs.

Purulent, কৈর রস Consisting of pus, a watery fluid, usually of a yellowish-white colour, which comes from inflamed textures. [See, by suppuration.

Pus, পুজ ; পু A cream-like matter, produced in abscesses.

Pustular, পুস্তি ; পুচ্যমান Having the character of, constituted by, or proceeding from a pustule or pustules, accompanied by pustules.

Pustulo, পুস্তুল A little pimple containing pus.

Putrefaction, পুতি Decomposition of animal matter.

Putrefactive, পুতিকারক Causing putrefaction.

Putrid, গলিত ; পুতি ; পচা In a state of decay or putrefaction, said of animal and vegetable bodies ; as *putrid* flesh,

Pyæmia or **Pyohæmia**, বিষাক্ত রক্ত A dangerous disease produced by the mingling of the poisonous matters of pus with the blood. [a joint.

Pyarthrosis, গণ্ডিদেশে পুয়োৎপত্তি বা পুষ সঞ্চার Suppuration of

Pyelitis, বৃককস্তোষ Inflammation of the mucous membrane, &c., of the pelvis of the kidney.

Pyemesis, পুষ-বমন. Vomiting of pus.

Pyosis, **Pyosis**, পুষসঞ্চার The formation of pus.

Pyocolpos, যোনিবন্ধে পুষ সঞ্চার Pus in the vagina.

Pylorus, পাকশযের নিরূপকের মুখ ; অন্ত্রদ্বারী Literally, a *gate-keeper*. The lower and contracted orifice of the stomach guarding the entrance of the bowels.

Pykosis, গাঢ় করণ ; জমাট করণ Thickening.

Pyogenia, পুয়োৎপাদন The formation of pus. The theory of the formation of pus.

- Pyometra**, কুৰাবুপুষ A collection of pus in the womb.
- Pyon**, পুয় Pus.
- Pyophthalmia**, সপুষযোজক ভগ্নৌষ Purulent ophthalmia.
- Pyoptysis**, পুষোৎকাশ Expectoration or spitting of pus.
- Pyorrhœa**, পুষস্রাব A discharge of purulent matter.
- Pyramid**, কর্ণপটহের অন্তিময় ক্ষুদ্র শুণ্ডাকার উন্নতাংশ In *Anat*
a small bony protuberance in the cavity of the typanum.
- Pyrexia**, জ্বর Fever দেখ
- Pyretic**, জ্বরঘ্ন ঔষধ Pertaining to fever.
- Pyriform**, পেয়ারা ফলের আকার Pear-shaped.
- Pyromania**, গৃহদাহনোন্মাদ A form of monomania, in which
there is an irresistible desire to destroy by fire.
- Pyrophobia**, অগ্নি ভীতি Morbid dread of fire.
- Pyrosis**, যথ প্রসেক মুখে জলউঠা Heartburn, attended with
pain in the *epigastium*, and vomiting of watery fluid;
waterbrash.
- Pyuria**, সপুষ মূত্র, মূত্রে পুষের বিজ্ঞমানতা Purulent urine.

Q

- Quack**, বৃথা বৈজ্ঞ; হাতুড়ে বৈজ্ঞ An ignorant pretender or
boaster to medical skill.
- Quadratus Femoris**, মাংসপেশী বিশেষ A flat, thin, and
fleshy muscle extending from the ischium to the great
trochanter of the femur.
- Quadrilateral**, চতুর্ভুজ A plane figure bounded by four
straight lines; having four sides
- Quadrilocular**, চতুর্গর্ভ Bot. Separated into four compart-
ments; four-celled.
- Quadrumana**, চতুর্হস্ত Animals having four hands, as the
ape, monkey.
- Quadruplet**, একবারে প্রসূত সন্তান চতুষ্টয় One of four children
born together.

Quantitative Analysis, পারিমাণিক বিশ্লেষণ In *Chemistry*, that kind of analysis which not only determines the components of a compound, but also their relative proportions. [day.

Quartan, চাতুর্থক Intermittent fever, recurring on the fourth
Quatrio, পদের অস্থি বিশেষ The astragalus.

Queasiness, বমনোদগেগ Nausea.

Quickening, বিবর্তন ; গর্ভে ভ্রূণ সঞ্চালন The period of gestation when the motion of the fœtus first becomes perceptible to the mother.

Quicksilver, রসরাজ ; পারদ; পারা Mercury ; this is a metal found both native and in the state of ore, in mines, in various parts of the world ; next to gold, platinum, and tungstein, it is the heaviest of all the metals, and is so remarkably fusible as to be congealed only at a temperature of 39 or 40 below zero ; hence its great utility in the manufacture of barometers and other indicators of changes of temperature, &c [species of Cinchona.

Quinine, কুইনাইন An alkaloid found in the bark of several
Quininism, অধিক কুইনাইন সেবন জনিত হস্তথ That disturbance of the nervous system caused by continued use, or large doses, of the Sulphate of Quinine.

Quinsy, সাদাশ গলক্ষত ; ভুণ্ডিকেরী Sore throat ; this well-known disease consists in an inflammation and swelling of the back part of the throat, palate, and tonsils, which impedes the respiration to a greater or less extent, and occasions fever. It appears in different degrees of intensity, from the slightest irritation of the throat, which vanishes quickly, to the highest degree. the formation of an abscess in the tonsils or adjacent part, which is very painful, and obstructs respiration to an alarming extent ;
Cynonche tonsillaris.

Quintan, প্রতি পঞ্চম দিবসে যে জ্বর উপস্থিত হয় Applied to a fever the exacerbations of which occur every fifth day.

Quotidian, ঐকাহিক জ্বর; দ্বিতীয়ক Intermittent, a fever recurring every day.

R

Rabies, ক্রান্তক Canine madness; applied generally to hydrophobia in animals.

Raco বর্গ *Zool. Synom.* With family, genus, species, variety.

Raceme, গুচ্ছ *Bot.* A cluster of flowers, currants, grapes, or the like.

Racemoso, **Racemous**, অনিয়ত *Bot.* Growing in, or resembling, a racemes

Rachialgia, মেরুদণ্ড বেদনা Acute pain in the spine.

Rachis, মূলপুষ্পদণ্ড; পুষ্পবৃন্তত্র *Bot.* The midrib of a leaf; the common petiole of a compound pinnate leaf, and the central axis of the spike of *Graminaceæ*.

Rachitis, বাল্যকষ্ট-বিকৃতি The rickets; inflammation of the spine. [radius.

Radial, প্রকোষ্ঠাঙ্ঘ্রি সম্বন্ধীয় Belonging or relating to the

Radiating, ক্রমবিকীর্ণ Diverging from a common centre.

Radiation, বিকীর্ণণ The shooting forth in all directions from a centre.

Radical cure, সম্যকাবেগা A term used in describing some marked restoration to health from diseases.

Radicle, মূলগু; ক্রমমূল *Bot.* The part of a seed which upon vegetating becomes the root.

Radiolus, শলাকা A probe or sound.

Radius, অন্তঃপ্রকোষ্ঠাঙ্ঘ্রি The exterior small bone of the forearm, descending with the large bone *ulna* from elbow to the wrist.

Radix, মূল, A root, any one of the spinal nerve roots.

Rale, কর্কশ শ্বাসশব্দ : ঘড় ঘড় শব্দ Rattle, or Rhoncus. 'The term is applied in auscultation to any peternatural sound accompanying respiration, occasioned either by the passage of the air through the fluids obstructing the bronchia or air cells, or by constriction of the bronchial tubes.

Ramification, শাখা প্রবর্তন The issuing of a small branch from a large one, as of the minute branches from the larger arteries.

Ramiform, শাখার আকার Resembling a branch.

Ramose, শাখায়িত, শাখা বহুল,, শাখাবিশ্তারী Having many branches, branching.

Ramolissement, অস্বাভাবিক কোমলতা See Mollities Ossium.

Ramus, শাখা Pl. *rami*, A branch of a tree; and hence, a branch of an artery; as, the *ramus anastomoticus magnus*, a branch of the brachial artery. Also, the lower portion of the os pubis, and the anterior portion of the ischium, have each been denominated the *branch* or *ramus* of those divisions of the os innominatum.

Rancescent, অন্ন বা তিত্তগন্ধযুক্ত Becoming sour or rancid.

Rancid, বিষদ, উগ্রগন্ধ, fetid or sour as fat.

Ranula, জিহ্বাধঃ অর্কবৃন্দ ; উপজিহ্বা A tumour under the tongue, arising from an accumulation of saliva and mucus in the ducts of the sublingual gland. The term is derived either from an imaginary resemblance of the swelling to a frog, or from the peculiar croaking noise which the patient makes when affected with it.

Rape, বলাৎকার In Law, carnal connection with a woman by force and against her will.

Raphe,, সীবন An apparent ridge, or suture, as if the parts had been stitched together ; as, on the scrotum, &c. In Bot. রেখা ।

Raphania, বনমুলা ভক্ষণ হেতু প্রস্থিরগ্রাহক আক্ষেপ, A spasmodic nervous affection of the joints due to eating wild radish.

Raphanus Sativus, মূলা, মূলক Radish. It is largely cultivated in the plains of India, and is used for food in its raw state as well as in culinary purposes. This root is not to be taken after the 15th of January or the end of the Bengali month of Pous, owing to its hard rind and diseased condition.

Qualities -Diuretic, laxative, and antiscorbutic. Pungent in taste, heating, acute, taking time to digest, tasteful, promoting gastric fire, clearing the voice, and increasing the phlegm.

Raptores, শকারী পক্ষী Birds of prey.

Rarefaction, বিকীরণ The act or process of making a substance less dense.

Rash, পিড়ানি; পীড়কা An eruption or redness of the skin, with little or no elevation of the cuticle.

Rash Fever, লোহিত জ্বর Scarlatina.

Rash, Nettle, আমবাত; পীতপর্গিকা Urticaria.

Rash, Rose, পাটনিকা Roseola.

Rash, Summer, ঘামাচি; উষ্ণদেশীয় শৈবালিকা Lichen tropicus.

Rash, Tooth, লোহিত বেল Strophulus. [fowl.

Rasores, কর্কক The scratching birds, as the common barn

Rasp Sound, ঘর্ষণ শব্দ Bruit de rape, An auscultatory sound resembling that produced by rasping wood.

Rational যৌক্তিক; যুক্তি-সঙ্গত Conformable to reason.

Rattles, কুঞ্জিত কাশ Croup, *cynanche trachealis*. Also, ঘড় ঘড় শব্দ, the noise made by a dying person as the air passes through mucus in the throat and air passages.

Raucedo, স্বরভঙ্গ; গলাভঙ্গ Raucitas; hoarseness; roughness of voice.

Ray ত্বক Ichth. One of the radiating bony spines forming the framework of the fins of fishes.

Ray-fish, চাঁদ-মাছ *Ichth.* A fish of the Linnæen genus.

Raia, including the skate the thornback, and the torpedo.

Reaction, প্রতিক্রিয়া ; পুনরুত্তেজন ; প্রতিঘাত A vital phenomenon, arising from the application of some influence

Reagent প্রতিক্রিয়া সাধক পদার্থ Anything producing a reaction.

Receiver, আধার-পাত্র A wide-neck globular vessel for the reception of the product of distillation.

Receptacle, ক্ষুদ্রকোষ A small cyst, or cyst-like body, which contains a natural secretion. *Bot.* পুষ্পধি The dilated apex of a pedicel which serves as a common support to a head of flowers.

Recipe, গ্রহণ কর Take ; abbreviated and used at the commencement of a medical prescription, thus—R/.

Recrement, তরল পদার্থের রক্তে প্রত্যাবৃত্ত A fluid which is returned again to the blood, after being separated or secreted from it. [after a temporary remission.

Recrudescence, পুনর্ভাবি The aggravation of a disease

Rectified, পরিশোধিত Made more pure, or stronger.

Rectified Spirit, পরিশোধিত সুরা Ardent spirit which has been deprived of its volatile oil and water by the process of rectification. [tillation.

Rectification. পুনঃ পুনঃ চোয়ান Second or repeated dis-

Recti Minores, দুইটি মস্তকপেশী Two muscles of the head.

Recto vaginal. সরলান্ত ও বোনিহু Belonging or relating to the rectum and vagina.

Recto-vesical, সরলান্ত ও মূত্রাশয়ী Belonging or relating to the rectum and bladder. *Surg.* An epithet applied to Saouson's operation for the extraction of stone from the bladder through the rectum.

Rectitis, সরলান্ত প্রদাহ Inflammation of the rectum.

Rectum, সরলান্ত The straight gut ; the third and last portion of the large intestine, terminating at the anus.

Rectus, সরল পেশী Straight, several, parts of the body, particularly muscles, are so called from their direction.

Rectus superior Oculi, অক্ষিগোলককে উর্ধ্বে ঘূর্ণিত করে *Attolens Oculi*. Levator Oculi. The uppermost straight muscle of the eye.

Rectus inferior Oculi, অক্ষিগোলককে নিম্নদিকে ঘূর্ণিত করে *Depressor Oculi*. *Deprimens*. The inferior of the straight muscles of the eye.

Rectus internus Oculi, অক্ষিগোলককে অভ্যন্তর দিকে ঘূর্ণিত করে *Adducens Oculi* *Adductor Oculi* The internal straight muscle of the eye. Its use is to turn the eye towards the nose.

Rectus externus Oculi, অক্ষি গোলককে বহির্দিকে ঘূর্ণিত করে *Abductor Oculi*. Its use is to move the eye outwards.

Recuperation, পুনরায় স্বাস্থ্য লাভ করা Convalescence return to health. [to time.

Recurrent, পৌনঃপুনিক In *Medicine*, Returning from time

Red, লোহিত ; লাল Of a bright, warm colour, resembling blood.

Red Corpuscles, রক্ত-কণিকা Blood is formed by the two compounds, *Globulin*, which is a coagulable substance nearly allied to albumen, and *Hæmatin*, to which their colour is altogether due. [hernia.

Reducible, আনয়ন Capable of being reduced ; as *reducible*

Red-Gum, শিশুদিগের মাড়ীতে রক্তবর্ণ উদ্ভেদ An eruption of red pimples in the gum of infants.

Reduction, আনয়ন ; সন্ধিচ্যুত অস্থি স্থানে পুনঃ স্থাপন *Surg.* An operation for the restoration of a dislocated or luxated bone to its original situation. [ague of a double type.

Reduplication, দ্বৌকালীনত্ব Applied to the paroxysms of

Reflection, দোহারা *Anat.* A duplicature or fold of membrane. In *Physic*, অমুপ্রয়বশ প্রতিবিম্ব ; প্রতি-ফলন The change

of direction, which a ray of light, radiant heat, sound or other form of radiant energy, experiences when it strikes upon a surface and is thrown back into same medium from which it approached.

Reflex, প্রতিফলিত, প্রতিফলন, Applied to certain actions and functions of living beings ; also, to certain of the spinal system of nerves.

Reflex Action, প্রতিক্রিয়া ; প্রত্যাবৃত্ত ক্রিয়া Actions performed in obedience to an impression transmitted to the nervous centres and thence reflected to the necessary organs.

Refluxus, রক্তের প্রত্যাবর্তন The return of the blood from the head, or from the lower half of the body, to the heart.

Refraction, আলোক বিবর্তন That property of light, by which a ray becomes bent, or *refracted*, when passing from a rarer into a denser medium, and *vice versa*. When we immerse one end of a rod in a slanting direction, in vessel of water, the part immersed appears as if it were bent, or *broken*, at the surface of the liquid. This phenomenon is the consequence of the rays of light (by which the rod is rendered visible) being bent in their course ; the straight-lined direction, in which they originally issued being changed (Latin *refractus*, broken) by falling on another medium. Refraction is, therefore, used in natural philosophy as the denomination of that deviation from its course, which a body invariably experiences, when passing, in an oblique direction, from one fluid medium to another of a different density. The term is chiefly applied to the rays of light as they pass through transparent bodies.

Refractive Power, অবক্ষেপণকারী শক্তি ; আলোক-বিবর্তক The various transparent media *refract* the rays of light in different degrees.

Refrigerants, শৈত্যকারক Pharm. Applied to medicines

which have the properties of reducing the heat of the body or blood.

Regimen, পথ্যাপথ্য বিষয়ক নিয়ম The regulation of diet, exercise, &c., with a view to the restoration or preservation of health.

Region, দেশ ; প্রদেশ In Surgery, a circumscribed part of the body ; also, and portion in reference to a particular organ or viscus, as the liver, heart, kidney, &c.

Regular, সম *Pathol.* A term applied to the pulse when the intervals between each two pulsations of the artery are equal. • •

Regurgitation, উদগিরণ ; ছেলের ছুধতোলা ; বমন Return of food or drink from the stomach; usually applied to the vomiting of infants. [convalescence.

Relapso, পুনরাক্রমণ The return of a disease soon after

Relapsing Fever, পৌনঃপুনিক জ্বর An acute, epidemic, contagious fever, characterized by a relapse of all the symptoms during convalescence, which may be repeated more than once. It is also called *famine* fever, because it generally occurs during seasons of destitution.

Relaxation, শিথিলতা Looseness or diminution of the natural tone of parts.

Remedial, ঔষধীয় Medicinal. [disease.

Remedy, ঔষধ A medicine restoring health, or lessening

Remission, স্বল্প বিরাম বা বিচ্ছেদ ; মথ্যাবস্থা A temporary subsidence of the force or violence of a disease or of pain, as distinguished from *intermission*, in which the disease leaves the patient entirely for a time.

Remittent, স্বল্পবিরাম A class of fevers, marked by remissions, and exacerbations, without intermission.

Remote, দূরবর্তীকারণ In *Pathology*, the more distant causes of disease.

Renal, বৃক্ক সংক্রান্ত Pertaining to the kidneys.

Renal Capsule, বৃক্ক কোষ A hollow glandular body, of a somewhat triangular shape, on each kidney, filled with a reddish-brown liquor, and smaller in the adult than in the foetus. The use of it is unknown. This is also called by the other names, as *supra renal glands* or *capsules*, and *atrabilary capsules*.

Reniform, যুত্রপিতাকর Having the form or shape of a kidney. *Rot.*, বর্ষটাকার.

Rennet, গোবৎসের চতুর্থ পাকস্থলীর অন্তঝিল্লী বা উহার কথ বা উহা হইতে প্রস্তুত কোন পদার্থ যদ্বারা দুগ্ধ জমান হয়। A gastric ferment curdling milk.

Repellents, যে ঔষধের বাহ্যপ্রয়োগে শরীরের উপরকার রোগ সরিয়া যায় Medicines which applied to an inflamed part, cause the fluids, as it were, to recede from it.

Repercussion, শরীরের উপরিভাগ হইতে কোন রোগের বিলয় The disappearance of a tumour, abscess, or eruption, in consequence of the application of a repellant.

Repertory, ঔষধ-কোষ The book in which medicines are so arranged that they can be easily found.

Repletion, পোষণ; পুষ্টতা; রক্তপূর্ণতা Fulness; the state or condition of being full or gorged.

Reproduction, উৎপত্তি The function by which living bodies perpetuate their species. [reproduction.

Reproductive. উৎপত্তিক Pertaining to, or employed in,

Repair, পূরণ Reparation.

Reptilis, সরীসৃপ *Zool.* Anything that creeps; reptile.

Residum, অবশিষ্টাংশ; ভলানি; গাদ *Residue*. That which is left after any process of purification.

Residual Air, প্রবাসান্তে ফুস্ফুসের অবশিষ্টাংশ বায়ু The air which remains in the lungs after a forcible expiration, and which no will force can expel from them.

Resin, বৃক্ষ-নির্ধাস ; রজন ; সালন This is a solid inflammable substance of vegetable origin, soluble in alcohol, and in oils, but not in water.

Resistance, প্রতিরোধ The power of a body which acts in opposition to the impulse or pressure of another or which prevents the effect of another power.

Resolution, সহজারোগ্য The gradual subsidence and disappearance of a symptom or disease. A termination of inflammation without suppuration or mortification.

Resonance, প্রতিধ্বনি Reverberation of the voice.

Respiration, শ্বাসকর্ষ The act of breathing.

Respirator, নিঃশ্বাস-বায়ু উষ্ণ ও পরিষ্কার করণার্থ যন্ত্র An instrument to be adjusted before the mouth, or nose and mouth, for the purpose of warming, moistening, and filtering the air before it is inspired.

Respiratory, শ্বাস প্রশ্বাস ক্রিয়া সংক্রান্ত Pertaining to respiration.

Respiratory Murmur, শ্বস্ব ফুসফুসে বায়ু যাতায়াতের শব্দ A sound heard by auscultation in a healthy adult during inspiration and expiration, occasioned by the passage of the air into and from the cells of the lungs.

Restiform, রজ্জু সদৃশ Shaped like a rope.

Restlessness, অস্থিরতা ; আইটাই Disquietude of body or mind ; a common accompaniment of fever.

Restorative, জীবনীশক্তি প্রতিপাদক Having the property of recruiting or renewing the vital powers.

Resuscitation, পুনঃসজীবন কাল ; প্রতিজীবন The restoration to life of a person apparently dead, as in cases of drowning, suspended animation from exposure to cold, or from disease. [retained placenta.

Retained, আবদ্ধ Kept from departure or escape ; as, in

Retching, বমনোদ্বেগ Attempt to vomit.

Rete, জাল A net.

Rete Mucosum, বহির্ভূত এবং যথার্থ চর্মেয় মধ্যবর্তী চর্মস্তর The fibrous layer between the cuticle and cutis; the seat of the colour of the human skin.

Retention, অবরোধ; রোধ; ক্রিয়া লোপ Stoppage of natural discharges as of urine, fæces, &c.

Retention of Menses, রাজোরোধ Amenorrhœa.

Retention of Urine, মূত্র-রোধ; মূত্রাবাত; মূত্র স্তম্ভ Accumulation of urine in the bladder from inability to expel it.

Retentive, ধারণক্ষম Having power to retain.

Reticulated, জালবৎ Netlike.

Reticulum, মোচাক, দ্বিতীয় কোষ্ঠ The second stomach of the ruminant animal. A little web.

Retiform, জালবৎ Reticular.

Retina, অক্ষিপট, আলোচক, অক্ষিপোকের পশ্চাৎভাগস্থ অতিসূক্ষ্ম বিহীন বা পরদা, যাহাতে অগ্নিগ্রাস্য সকল শেষ হইয়াছে এবং যাহার উপর আলোক পাত হইলে দৃষ্টির অনুভূতি জন্মে। The coat at the back part of the eye, that conveys the sensation of light or sight to the optic nerve, and thence to the brain.

Retinitis, চিত্রপত্রোদ্র Inflammation of the retina. [distillation.

Retort, কাচকুপী A chemical vessel of glass employed in

Retractor, পশ্চাৎদিকে আকর্ষক পেশী A muscle which draws back the part into which it is inserted.

Retraction, পশ্চাৎদিকে আকষণ; উর্দ্ধদিকে আকৃষ্ট অবস্থা The state of a part when drawn towards the centre of the body or backward; also, the state of being drawn up.

Retrahens aurem, কর্ণপক্ষের পশ্চাৎ আকর্ষক পেশী Two small bundles or muscular fibres situated behind the ear.

Retrocedent, স্থানবিকল্পশীল রোগ; স্থানান্তরগামী The disease which moves from one part of the body to another, as sometimes happens in cases of gout.

Retrocession, পশ্চাদগমন The act of going back. The transfer of a disease from the surface to the interior.

- Retroflexion**, পশ্চাৎকৃত্য A bending backwards.
- Retrograde**, পশ্চাৎগামী, Receding or going backward.
- Retropharyngeal**, গলকোষের পাশ্চাত্য In *Anatomy*, relating to parts behind the pharynx or upper part of the throat; as a retropharyngeal abscess. পশ্চাৎ গলকোষিক ফোঁটক।
- Retroversion**, পশ্চাৎদাবর্ভন; পশ্চাৎচ্যুতি A turning or falling backward; as, the *retroversion* of the uterus.
- Reversion**, বিবর্তন The act of reverting. [back.]
- Rhachialgia**, মেৰুদণ্ডের বেদনা Pain in the spine of the
- Rhachitis**, বাগাধি-বিকৃতি The rickets.
- Rhagades**, চির; হাজা; আলস; পাঁকুই; অবদরণ Term for a rent, chink rupture or chap; also a dry, deep, cutaneous fissure of a malignant character.
- Rheum**, রেউচিনি A genus of perennial plants, commonly known as Rhubarb. Rhubarb in any form is a gentle purgative.
- Rhegma**, বিদারণ বা অস্থিত্ব A laceration or fracture.
- Rhegmatus**, ভগ্ন বা বিদারণ বিশিষ্ট Having a tear or fracture.
- Rheuma**, হুঁধি Catarrh.
- Rheumatism**, প্ৰাচীন বাত Chronic rheumatism.
- Rheumatic**, বাতিক Belonging or relating to rheumatism.
- Rheumatic Ophthalmia**, বাতান্ধগৌষ Inflammation of the tunica albuginea, and of the sclerotica.
- Rheumatism**, বাতরোগ; আঘাত A more or less painful affection occupying the muscles or parts surrounding the joints. It is sometimes *acute*, and sometimes *chronic*.
- Rhexis**, বিদারণ; ভেদন Rupture, as, of a bone, vein, &c.
- Rhin**, নাসিকা The nose.
- Rhinitis**, নাসিকার প্রদাহ Inflammation of the nose.
- Rhinalgia**, নাস্বেদনা Pain in the nose. [duct.]
- Rhinolithis**, নাসাশিলা Term for a dacryolith in the nasal
- Rhinæus**, নাসা সংক্রান্ত Of or belonging to the nose.

Rhinophonia, নাক-কথা ; অনুসানিক স্বর Nasal voice.

Rhinoplastic Operation, কৃত্রিম নাসিকা প্রস্তুত করণ The formation of a nose from the integuments of the forehead, &c., also called Taliacotian operation.

Rhinopolypus, নাক বহুপদ Polypus of the nose or nostrils.

Rhinorrhagia, নাক রক্তস্রাব Epistaxis. [the nose.

Rhinorrhoea, নাসাগর্ভের স্রোতস্রাব A mucous discharge from

Rhisopod, তুঙ্গপদী Zool One of the protozoans, having usually a calcareous shell consisting of one or more minute cells, and often arranged in regular forms.

Rhizome, সংশ্লিষ্ট নিরাটক Bot. A horizontal and subterranean stem, one end of which throws up the ærial stem, the other end dying as the new one advances ; a root-stock.

Rhonchus, শ্বাসের কর্কশ শ্বাসশব্দ ; ঘড় ঘড় শব্দ Wheezing or rattling sound ; in auscultation, a sound of obstructed respiration.

Rhomb, **Rhombus**, সমবাহু কিন্তু অসম কোণ চতুর্ভুজ ক্ষেত্র An oblique-angled, equilateral parallelogram, or a quadrilateral figure, the planes of which are equal, the opposite ones parallel, with unequal angles, two being obtuse and two acute.

Rhubarb, রৈউচিনি *Rhei radix*. The root of several species of *Rheum*, a very valuable drug. [of the heart.

Rhythm, তাল ; সার্বিকতা Stated movement, regular action

Rhytidosis, কনিদীকার শুষ্কতা বশতঃ দৃষ্টিক্ষতির বিনষ্ট বা বিলোপ A state of the cornea, in which it collapses so considerably, without its transparency being affected, that the sight is impaired or destroyed.

Rib, পক্ষীক ; পাঁজর The lateral bone of the chest or thorax. There are twelve on each side of the body proceeding from the spine to the *sternum*, or breast-bone ; seven of

these are called *true ribs* ; and the five, not united to the sternum directly, are termed *false ribs*.

Rice, চাউল *Oryza sativa*. It forms the staple-food of the people of Bengal. According to Vogel's analysis, rice contains in 100 parts, starch 96, sugar 1, fatty oil 1.5, albumen 0.2. The decoction (rice water) is a pleasant refrigerant drink in fevers with a few drops of lemon Juice. All sorts of rice are very good diet in Gonorrhæa and worm-disease. There are over three hundred species of rice, forming the food of the people of Bengal, Assam, and parts of Madras and Bombay, and Burma. Among which by the name of দাদখানি বা বড়খানী being the best and well suited for the diet of patients. It is strengthening, giving colour, mitigating excess of bile, wind and phlegm, beneficial to the eye, diuretic, improving voice increasing semen and promoting gastric fire, nourishing, mitigating thirst, cough, and subjective heat.

Qualities —OLD RICE.—Easily digestable and it is very good diet in health and disease

NEW RICE—Not easily digested, and increasing phlegm.

Rice water, চেনুনি জল. The evacuations of persons affected with cholera are so named from their resemblance to it.

Ricinus Communis, এরক The castor oil plant, or *Palma Christi*. *Seeds*, used by dyers to mix with colours and render them permanent. The oil obtained from the seeds is a mild cathartic, and is often used in lamps. *Leaves* a favourite food of some silk-worms. The *pulp of the seeds* is much useful in the Homœopathic treatment of cholera.

Rickets, বাঙ্গালি-কিড়ি রোগ. See *Rachitis*. A disease of children ; characterized by large head, bent back, swelled

belly, and deficient development of the bones, whilst the mental faculties are often precocious.

Rigid, শক্ত ; অনমনীয় ; হৃদৃঢ় Hard ; stiff ; not pliant.

Rigidity, কাঠিন্য ; দৃঢ়তা ; অনমনীয়তা Stiffness.

Rigor, শীতানুভব ও কম্প Chilliness, with more or less of shivering ; the cold stage of fevers.

Rigor Mortis, মৃত্যুর পর অঙ্গ প্রত্যঙ্গের দৃঢ়তা The rigidity which takes place after death.

Rigor Nervosus, ধমুটেকার Tetanus. [the glottis.

Rima, বিদারণ ; চির ; ছিদ্র A fissure, cleft, or opening, as of

Ring, বোনি-ছিদ্র Anat. Circular orifice which serves for the passage of a vessel or other organ, as the *inguinal* ring, the *abdominal* ring, &c.

Ringworm, চাক্রিক বিসর্পিকা ; দ্রুজ Herpes Circinatus.

Ringworm of the Scalp, কেশদ্রুজ ; দাক্ষণক Porrigo scutulata.

Rising, উল্লিঙ্গণ ; ছেলের ছুধতোলা Regurgitation.

Risus, হাসকারক Laughter.

Roborant, বলকর ঔষধ A strengthening medicine. [beds.

Rock Salt, সৈন্ধব লবণ Common salt found in masses or

Root, শিকড় ; মূল In *Botany*, that part of a plant which is underground, and serves to support the plant in an erect position, while by means of its fibres it imbibes nourishment from the earth, which ascends to the stem, branches, and fruit. Roots are formed of a body, neck, and radicles, or thin fibres.

Rosæ, গোলাপ A genus of plants of the order *Rosacea*.

This is a very extensive order, and contains several medicinal articles. From the petals a syrup is sometimes made, which is slightly laxative.

Rose, গোলাপীষকপ্রদাহ A term applied to erysipelas, from its colour.

Rodent, চৰ্শ্বণকৰ Applies to an animal that gnaws.

Rodentia, কৃৎসন্তী *Zool.* An order of mammalia having two large incisor teeth in each jaw by which they gnaw their food.

Rodent Ulcer, কৰ্কটি সঙ্গ দূষিত ক্ষত A locally malignant form of ulceration, closely allied to Cancer, most generally situated on some part of the upper two-thirds of the face

Roller, দীৰ্ঘ ও প্রশস্ত বন্ধন *In Surg.* A long narrow bandage

Roseola, গাটলিকা This name has been somewhat vaguely used by writers on cutaneous affections. Rayer considers its proper place to lie between erythema and urticaria, while Willan ranks it with the exanthemata, and expresses a doubt whether it can be properly called an idiopathic disease of the skin. However this may be, all authorities agree as to the fact of the occasional appearance of an eruption, at first red, then of a rose colour, and finally becoming purple, attended with slight fever lasting about five days from its appearance, and generally accompanied with faint redness of the fauces. It generally affects children with delicate skins, especially in summer or autumn, and in some it reappears annually, which is much against Willan's opinion of its relation to the true exanthemata. Its chief interest consists of its resemblance to scarlet fever and measles; from the former it may be distinguished by its colour approaching nearly to purple, and by the mildness of the constitutional symptoms, for it is only in the worst forms of scarlet fever that this hue appears; and from measles by the evenness of the surface, which does not rise into papular elevations. Although a week or two would remove the trifling malady without any aid of art, yet the administration of some of the homœopathic medicine will generally help it cure.

Roseola Annulata, বকলী গাটনিকা This appears in rose-coloured rings, on almost every part of the body.

Roseola Autumnalis, শরৎকালীন গাটনিকা This appears on children in the autumn, in the form of circular or oval patches, which gradually increase in size, and assume the hue of a dark damask rose.

Rostrum, পক্ষীর ঠোঁট A beak.

Rotate, উপচক্র *Bot.* A calyx or corolla, in which the tube is very short, and the segments expanded into a nearly flat border, presenting the appearance of the radii of a wheel.

Rotation, ঘূর্ণন; ঘূর্ণায়মান গতি The motion of a wheel; the revolving motion of a bone round its axis, as that of the cup of the radius against the eminentia capitata of the humerus.

Rotifera, চক্রধারী A term applied to an order of infusory animals furnished with vibratile cilia, arranged in circles in the vicinity of the mouth.

Rotula, কানুফল; হাঁটুর ঢাকি The knee-pan or patella.

Rotular, কানুফল-সংক্রান্ত Pertaining to patella.

Rotundus, গোলাকার Round. *Rounded*, বৃত্তাকার

Rubefacients, চৰ্ভ-প্রদাহক বা প্রদাহপ্রভা An external application, producing redness when applied to the skin.

Rubeola, হাম The measles.

Rubeola Maligna, মারাত্মক হাম The black measles, characterized by the purplish and livid appearance of the efflorescence.

Rubeola sine catarrho, হীনহীন হাম A species of measles in which the catarrhal or febrile symptoms are exceedingly mild or wholly absent. [non measles.]

Rubeola Vulgaris, সাদা হাম Morbilli benigni, or com-

Rubigo, লৌহরসক Rust.

Ructus, উদ্গার; ঢেব্বা Eructation; belching.

Ruga, কুঁকন A wrinkle.

Rugine, অবিচ্ছেদন অস্ত্রবিশেষ An instrument for removing the diseased portions of bones.

Rumbling, অস্ত্রকুঁকন; পেটডাকা Causing a low, continued sound in the stomach.

Ruminantia, রোমন্থী Ruminating animals, with four stomachs, which chew the cud, as the sheep, ox, camel, deer, goat, &c.

Rumination, গিলিত চৰ্কেণ; রোমন্থন It is commonly called *chewing the cud*, or bringing up of the food, which has been swallowed, into the mouth again to be properly chewed.

Rump, শিরদাঁড়ার প্রান্ত, পাহা The end of back bone; buttock.

Running, নাসিকা বা কতাদি নিঃসৃত প্রাব Applied to a continual flow from a part, or from an ulcer or wound.

Rupia, ককিকা An eruptive disease, characterized by an appearance of broad and flattish vesicles in different parts of the body, with a slightly inflamed base, and containing a fluid, at first serous, but afterwards puriform, and often bloody, which concretes into a hard crust. In the treatment of this eruption, it is of importance to puncture the bullæ of which it is composed, at an early period of their development, before the serum has been transformed into pus; this prevents the formation of the thick scab, and the confinement of the injurious matter upon the surface of the denuder skin. Besides allowing the escape of the contents of the visicle, it is well to apply a light bandage or water dressing to the sores; and the diet should be generous, or at least nourishing and abundant, as the disease is often the consequence of insufficient or pernicious food. Warm baths are also recommended. It

appears under some varieties of form, which may be included under the following heads :—

Rupia Escharotica, দক্ষাকক্ষিকা This skin-disease affects only infants and young children, when in a cachetic state, whether induced by previous diseases, especially the small pox, or by imperfect feeding and clothing, &c. ; whence, among the poor, where it is commonly seen, it often terminates fatally. The vesicles generally occur on the loins thighs, and lower extremities, and appear to contain a corrosive sanies ; many of them terminate with gangrenous eschars, which leave deep pits.

Rupia, Prominens, উন্নত কক্ষিকা This cutaneous disease is distinguished by elevated, conical scabs, which are gradually formed upon the vesicated bases. A fluted scab is first generated, and with some rapidity, (*e. g.*, in the course of the night); the fluid of the vesication concretes. This extends itself by the successive small advancement of the red border, upon which a new scab arises, raising the concretion above it, so as ultimately to form a conical crust, not unlike the shell of a small limpet. This scab is quite superficial, and, if it be rubbed off, a new incrustation covers the excoriated spot in the space of six hours. The ulceration, however, is not phagedenic, but at length heals ; although it often proves very tedious, especially in old and intemperate persons, in whom, as well as in young persons of delicate constitution, it most commonly occurs.

Rupia Simplex, সাধারণ কক্ষিকা It consists of little vesications, containing, on their first appearance, a clear lymph, and appearing on many parts of the body. In a short time, the fluid included in them begins to thicken, and becomes at length opaque and somewhat puriform ;

a slight ulceration of the skin takes place, with a sanious discharge, followed by scabbing ; and, when this heals, it leaves, the surface of a livid or blackish colour, as if from a thickening of the rete mucosum.

Rupture, অস্ত্রবৃদ্ধি, বিদারণ ; উদ্ভেদন Syn. of Hernia ; the state of being broken or violently parted.

Rust, লৌহের মরিচা ; অয়োমন The oxide which forms on metals when exposed to the air, especially iron.

S

Sac, কোষ ; থলি A small bag ; pouch ; or cyst.

Saccharine, মিষ্ট ; চিনি সংক্রান্ত Sweet ; having the properties of sugar.

Saccharum, চিনি ; ইন্ধু, আখ Sugar. Also, sugar-cane.

Saccharum, Lactis, দুগ্ধজাত চিনি ; দুগ্ধ শর্করা Sugar of milk. A crystalline substance obtained from whey in hard white masses, of a sweet taste.

Sacoular, থলির আকার Like a sac ; sacciform.

Sacculus Sacue. ক্ষুদ্র কোষ A little sac or bag.

Sacral, ত্রিকোণি সংক্রান্ত Belonging to the sacrum.

Sacro, ত্রিক পূর্বপদ জ্ঞাপক পদ A term applied to parts connected with the sacrum.

Sacrum, ত্রিক ; পৃষ্ঠবংশমূল্য অস্থি *Os sacrum*. The large triangular bone is articulated above with the last lumbar vertebræ.

Saffron, জাফরাণ ; কুস্কুম্ব The stigma of the *Crocus sativa* ; plant with an yellow flower, of use in medicine and cookery. According to the latest analysis (Aschoff's) saffron affords, on analysis, volatile oil 1'4, wax 4, polychroite 52, gum 10'4, fibre 19, water 10, balsamic matter 2.

Sagittal, তীরাকার Shaped like an arrow-head.

Sagittal Suture, শীর্ষজোড় The suture which unites the parietal bones, It is so named from its lying between the coronal and lambdoidal sutures, as an arrow betwixt the string and the bow.

Sagittate, বাণাকার Bot. Shaped like the head of an arrow.

Sago, শাবুদানা *Sagus lavia*. A kind of starch made from the medullary matter within the trunk or stem of several trees of the palm species, which grown in great abundance is Sumatra and the Moluccas. This palm attains its maturity in course of 15 to 20 years, when its stem is as thick as of the cocoanut tree. When the flowers are about to bud, the trees are cut down, the pith extracted and reduced to powder. This is then moistened with water and rubbed into small grains, the most valued kind having a pearly lustre; hence the name *pearl sago*. Sago contains a large portion of starch, and forms a somewhat nutritive light food for invalids much recommended in febrile, phthisical and calculous disorders, &c.

The *mucilage* is made by soaking the sago in cold water for an hour; pouring off the liquor; adding fresh water, and allowing it to simmer until it becomes transparent; and adding to it a little milk, sugar, salt and lemon-juice, to render it palatable.

Salt, লবণ *Salis*. A salt.

Salacity, কামোদেগ Sexual orgasm; satyriasis; lewdness.

Salamander, গিরগিটী *Zool*. A genus of batrachian reptiles having more affinities with frogs.

Saline, লাবণিক; লবণাক্ত; লবণবৎ Salt-like.

Saliva, লাল; থুতু; লাল Spittle; secretion from the salivary glands of the mouth. Its use is to lubricate the mouth, mix with the alimentary bolus, and assist in the

process of digestion. From fourteen to twenty ounces are secreted every twenty-four hours. Saliva consists of water, mucus, traces of albumen, a substance soluble in water but insoluble in alcohol, and various 'saline matters, especially the muriate, sulphate, phosphate, acetate, and sulpho-cyanate of potash. owing to the last of which saliva receives a red colour from the persalts of iron.

The solid contents of saliva are not more than 7 in 1000

Salivary, লাল। সলিবরী Pertaining to saliva.

Salivary Calculus, লাল। শিলা Earthy concretions found upon the teeth and in the mouths of the salivary ducts. They sometimes accumulate upon the teeth in very large quantities, giving to the mouth an exceedingly disagreeable appearance and sometimes imparting to the breath an almost insufferably offensive odour.

Salivary Fistula, লাল। গালী Such ulcers as are caused by an accidental opening into the excretory ducts of the salivary glands. They are most common to the duct of Steno.

Salivary Gland, লাল। গণ্ড The name of three glands, situated on each side of the face, behind and beneath the lower jaw, for the purpose of secreting and excreting the saliva. They are the *parotid*, the *sub-maxillary* and the *sub-lingual* glands.

Salivation, লাল। করণ An abnormally abundant flow of saliva ; as by mercury, &c. Ptyalism.

Salt, ফারের সহিত মিশ্রিত অম্ল ; *Chloride of sodium*. A compound of an acid with an alkali, earth or metallic oxide, or of a metal with a halogen.

There are altogether eight varieties of salt, of which five are in use for medicinal purposes, viz., *Saindava* (সৈন্দব) : *Samudra* (সামুদ্র) *Vit* or *vid* (বিট) ; *Sauvar-*

chala সোবর্জল ; and *Romaka* (রোমক) ; of which *Saindava* (সৈন্ধব) is the best. It is a rock-salt, named so owing to its being found in Sinde, the country along the Sindhu or Indus River of India. This salt is of three kinds, white red and crystalline. It is digestive, appetizing, sweet in chyfication, and is beneficial in dyspepsia and other abdominal disease. It is also highly recommended in Ayurvedic medical works as very conducive to health.

Nearly half of our imports of salt come from England. Considerable quantities of rock-salts are also imported from Germany, Aden and Salif on the Arabian coast and smaller quantities come from Ramayah on the African coast, Spain and Persian Gulf. The importation of salt from Germany is rapidly on the increase.

With regard to Punjab rock-salt it may be said that though the cost to be very heavy about 2 annas per seer, yet it will do great good to health, if it is used to household consumption.

Qualities.—It is saline sweet cooling and mild in effect light, digestive, promoting gastric fire relishing laxative making the body dull and, mild decreasing excess of bile, phlegm wind, increasing semen and beneficial to the eye.

Saltpetre, সোরা Nitre, or the nitrate of potash.

Salubrious, স্বাস্থ্যজনক Healthy ; salutary.

Salubrity, স্বাস্থ্যজনকত্ব Anything which contributes to health.

Salus, স্বাস্থ্য Health.

Salve, মলম An ointment.

Samara, মপক্ষফল *Bot.* A dry indehiscent coriaceous capsule, containing few seeds and frequently winged on the sides.

Sanation. স্বাস্থ্যকরণ The act of healing.

Sanative, Sanatory, স্বাস্থ্যকারী Healing ; applied also to that which tends to guard public health.

Sand, বালুকা Finely granulated silicious matter, but it often has particles of other substances mixed with it.

Sand Bath, উত্তপ্ত বালুকার স্নেহ A bath made by hot sand.

Sanguiferous, রক্তবাহী Conveying blood.

Sanguification, রক্ত-নিৰ্মাণ Blood-making ; that function of the body by which the chyle is changed into blood.

Sanguifluxus, রক্তস্রাব Hemorrhage.

Sanguine Temperament, রক্তপ্রধান ষাভু Indicative of the predominance of the sanguineous system : supposed to be characterized by a full habit, soft skin, ruddy complexion, blue eyes, red or auburn hair, frequent pulse, large veins and vivid sensation.

Sanguineous, রক্তপ্রধান ; রক্তেপরিপূর্ণ Sanguine. In *Physiology*, a temperament. [ulcers ; ichor.

Sanies (Ad. Sanious) রসানি Thin acrid discharge from

Sanitarium, অস্থ্য-নিবাস ; স্বাস্থ্যকর স্থান An institution for treating the sick ; a salubrious and well-selected place for valetudinarians. [health.

Sanitary, স্বাস্থ্যসম্বন্ধীয় Pertaining to, or designed to secure

Sanity, মনের সুস্থাবস্থা Soundness of mind, or entirety of the body.

Sap, উদ্ভিদরস The juice of plants of any kind, especially the ascending and descending juices essential to nutrition.

Saphona, জঙ্গা-শিরা A name given to the two large veins of the leg. [molares.

Sapientiae Dentes, জ্ঞানদন্ত Wisdom teeth ; posterior

Sapindus Emarginatus, রিঠা ; রিঠ *Bot.* The pericarp of *Sapindus Emarginatus*, of the natural order *Sapindaceæ*, growing abundantly in Bengal, froths like soap when mixed with water and is used instead of that substance for

many important purposes, chiefly for washing hair, silk, shawl, &c., [of a fallopian tube.

Salpingitis, ডিম্বকোষ ও ভ্রাতার মধ্যস্থ নালীর প্রদাহ Inflammation

Saponaceous, সাবানের জাত বা সাবান বিশিষ্ট Containing or having the properties of soap.

Sapor, আশ্বাদন ; রুচি ; স্বাদ Taste ; relish.

Saporific, স্বাদজনক Causing or imparting taste.

Sapphism, রমণীতে রমণীতে অবতাবিক রমণ, Unnatural sexual intercourse between women.

Saprodontia, কৃমিদন্ত Caries of the teeth. [faction.

Saprogenic, পচনজনক, Causing or produced by putre-

Sapremia, রক্তাদির মাংসপচন হেতু রক্তদূষিত, Septic intoxication, blood-poisoning.

Sapwood, বৃক্ষরসীকাষ্ট The alburnum of a tree; the exterior part of the wood, next to the bark.

Sarcitis, উদরী Anasarca.

Sarcocoele, মাংসভবৃদ্ধি A fleshy tumour of the testicle.

Sarcoma, মাংসার্ক্ষুদ A fleshy excrescence.

Sarcosis, মাংসার্ক্ষুদ ; মাংসোৎপত্তি The preternatural formation of flesh. Also, a fleshy tumour.

Sarcous, মাংস বা পেশীবর, Fleshy.

Sardonic Laugh, আক্কেপিক ও অনৈজিক হাস্য A convulsive involuntary grin, or laugh, first observed in those who had eaten the herb, *Sardonia*. A peculiar expression of countenance observed in *Tetanus*, *Diaphragmitis*.

Sartorius, পায়ের উপর পা তুলিবার পেশী This is a long, flat and slender muscle, situated on the front part of the thigh. It arises from the spinous process of the ilium, and is inserted into the inner tubercle of the head of the tibia. The use of this muscle is to bend the leg, and to draw it inwards, so as to cross the opposite limb.

Satellite, নিকটস্থ ; পারিপার্শ্বিক Placed near ; accompanying.

Saturated, জলীয় বাষ্পসিক্ত A fluid, which holds in solution as much of any substance as it can dissolve, is said to be saturated with it.

Saturnine, সীসকটিত Preparations containing lead.

Saturnismus, সীস দ্বারা বিষাক্ততা Lead poisoning. [males.

Satyriasis, পুরুষের কামোদ্ভাস Excessive sexual inclination in

Saw, কব্জাত In *Surgery*, an instrument used for dividing bones in amputation, and for the removal of or exostoses.

Scab, মাথড়ী A crust-like substance which forms on superficial ulcerations by connection of the fluid matter discharged from them.

Scabies, কচ্ছুরোগ ; পাঁচড়া Psora ; itch.

Scabrous, এ ব্রোড় খেব্রোড় Bot., *Scaber*. Rough ; rugged.

Scabies Vesicularis Humida, পানপাঁচড়া Watery itch.

Scald, দ্রবগন্ধ A lesion of a part from the application of a hot fluid. [*Porrigo Favosa*.

Scald-Head, অরুবিলা An eruption of the scalp. See

Scalenus, মস্তক ও গ্রীবা অবনতকর পেশী This may be considered as one muscle divided into three portions, which, from the relative position they hold to each other, are called *Scalenus anticus*, *medius*, and *posticus*. The use of this muscle is to bend the head and neck, &c.

Scales, আঁশ, শক A thin lamina of opaque and thickened cuticle. **Horny Scales**, শৃঙ্গীয় শক ; *bony scales*, অস্থীয় শক

Scalp, কপশ্বরত্বক ; শিরত্বক ; মূর্ধাচর্শ্ব The skin of the head.

Scalpel, অস্ত্র চিকিৎসার দ্বারাল ছুরিকা A very sharp, well-tempered, and one-blade steel knife used in Surgical operations, and for dividing the soft parts in dissecting.

Scanty Menstruation, ক্ষীণ রক্ত ; স্বল্প রক্ত Characterized by deficiency of the discharge.

Scaphoid, নৌকাকৃতি Boat-shaped, or boat-like.

Scapula, অঙ্গসন্ধনকাহি ; ককাহি The shoulder-blade ; an

irregular flat bone of a triangular shape, situated at the posterior part of the shoulder.

Scapulalgia, অঙ্গকলকের বেদনা, A pain in the shoulder-blade.

Scapular, অঙ্গকল কাহি সংবন্ধ Belonging or relating to scapula.

Scapus, ভৌষপুষ্পদণ্ড A scape. *Bot.* A stalk which springs up from the root, bearing the flowers and fruit, but not the leaves, as in the cowslip. [ulcer, &c.

Scar, কতটিহ A mark left after the healing of a wound,

Scarfskin, উপত্বক ; উপচর্ক The epidermis, or cuticle.

Scarification, ভল, বায়ু ও রক্ত বাহির করণার্থ কর্তন বা ছিহ্ন The making of small punctures or incisions, for the purpose of abstracting blood, fluid in anasarca, or air in emphysema.

Scarlatina, আরক্ত জ্বর ; লোহিত জ্বর A barbarous term, apparently of British origin, which has superseded the original and more classical name, *Rosalia*, or *Scarlet Fever* ; or it may be derived from the Indian *scarlatine*, the colour scarlet.

Scarlet Fever, আরক্ত জ্বর Scarlatina. A febrile disease commences with chilliness and rapid rise of temperature. It reaches 104 to 106 and face becomes flushed. There are marked sore throat, vomiting, frequent strong and full pulse, and strawberry-like tongue. On the second day minute eruptions appear on the neck and upper part of the chest, which coalesce to form patches. The rash reaches its height on the 4th or 5th day ; then gradually fades. The exfoliation of the skin takes place.

Scelos, ভজ্জা The leg.

Schema, পরিকল্পনা, A diagram or chart.

Schneiderian Membrane, শৈল্জাণত্বক The mucous membrane which lines the cavities and secretes the mucus

of the nose, so named from Schneider who first described it.

Sciatica, Sciatical, বজ্রগীষ Pertaining to the hip.

Sciatic Nerve, বজ্রন-শাখা The termination of the sacral or sciatic plexus ; it is the largest of all the nerves.

Sciatica, গুঁথসী ; কটিশাখা শূল A rheumatic affection of the fibrous covering of the sciatic nerve.

Science, বিজ্ঞান The collection of general principles in any branch of knowledge.

Scintillation, ফুলিঙ্গ Spark, as a fire.

Scirrhusity, গ্রন্থির কাঠিন্য An induration of the glands.

Scirrhus, Scirrhoma, কঠিন-অবরুদ্ধ, কৰ্কট রোগ An indolent, hard glandular tumour, often terminating in cancer.

Scleriasis, ক্লষ্কচর্নি A hard tumour, or induration. The term, however, is usually applied to induration of the edges of the palpebræ, and, in females, of the labia pudendi

Sclerosis, ঘনীভূততা সংযুক্ত স্থলত্ব Thickening with condensation.

Sclerotic, বেত পটল The strong, opaque, white, fibrous structure, which forms the white of the eyeball.

Sclerotitis, ঘনত্বগোঁষ Inflammation of the sclerotic.

Scolioma, মেরুদণ্ডের বক্রতা Curvature of the spine.

Scorbiculus Cordis, উদরোক্ক Pit of the stomach.

Scorbutus, শীতঙ্গ Scurvy. A disease characterized by heaviness, dejection of spirits, bloated countenance, livid spots on the skin, offensive breath, spongy, inflamed or bleeding gums, swelling of the legs, etc. If potash and certain allied substances are absent from human dietary, scurvy breaks out. This is a curious but well-established fact. Other minerals will not supply the place of potash and its allies. Starvation will not of itself cause scurvy, for in famines where potatoes alone have formed the chief

food, scurvy has not appeared, because potatoes are rich in potash. Fresh meat also prevents scurvy, and fresh vegetables are preventives because they contain the minerals. Vegetable acids are the best anti-scorbutics in sea-scurvy, with a change of food and locality, especially the use of fresh vegetables and good lemon-juice. Lime-juice is given by way of preventing scurvy, and it does so because it contains citric acid and citrate of potash, and these are oxidised in the body into carbonic acid gas, which is given off by the lungs, and carbonate of potash which remains in the food.

Scorpions, কীকড়া বিছা They have an elongated body, terminated by a long, slender tail formed of six joints, the last of which terminates in an arcuated and very acute sting which effuses a venomous liquid.

Scrivener's Palsy, লেখকের পক্ষাঘাত A spasmodic affection frequently attacking persons (generally middle-aged) who have been accustomed to write much. The patient loses complete control over the muscles of the thumb and the fore and middle finger, so that all attempts to write regularly, and, in the severe cases, even legibly, are not successful. The most important remedies are, Stanum, Secale Nuxvom. Light and large penholders ought to be used; and, in severe cases, an entire cessation from writing for a considerable time seeming to be the best course open to the patient. Called also *Writer's Cramp*.

Seromucinate, রক্তপূর্ণ Pitted.

Serofelia, গণ্ডালা A disease principally characterized by a chronic swelling of the absorbent glands, which tend very slowly to imperfect suppuration. It is more classically called *struma*; by the French, *ecrouelles*, which is to be found corrupted; in Scotland, into the *cruels*; by

the Germans, *der krypt.* from the swelling under the chin ; and by the English, the *king's evil*. In horses, this affection is called *farcy*. A tendency to the deposition of tubercles, and therefore to pulmonary phthisis. Glandular swellings, inflammations of the joints, ulcers in the cornea, and chronic abscesses are common results of the presence of this tendency.

Scrofulous, গণ্ডমালী ; গণ্ডমালীশ্রিত Affected with or relating to scrofula

Scrofulous Ophthalmia, গণ্ডমালীযোজক দৃগৌষ Inflammation of the conjunctiva, with slight redness, but great intolerance of light, and the formation of pimples or small pustules. [scrofulous.

Scrophulosis, লসিকা গ্রন্থি-ক্ষীতি The condition of being

Scrophulosus, গণ্ডমালী Scrofulous.

Scrotal, মূক্কক ; অণ্ডকোষ সম্বন্ধীয় Relating to the scrotum.

Scrotal Hernia, অণ্ডকোষে অগ্রবৃদ্ধি A protrusion of any of the contents of the abdomen into the scrotum.

Scrotal Tumour, কুরণ্ড The maximum of growth in the huge "elephantiasis scroti" of tropical countries, consist mainly of overgrowing fibro-cellular tissue, which, mingled with elastic tissue, and with more or less fat, imitates in general structure the outer compact layer of the cutis. Their tissue is always closely woven, very tough, and elastic ; in some cases it is compressible and succulent, as if anasarcae, and it yields, on section, a large quantity of serous-looking fluid ; in others, it is much denser, interlaced with strong, shining bands, like those of a fascia ; in others, it is meshed with intervening lobes of fat ; and in others, it is uniformly solid and glistening, yellowish, or with an ochre tinge, and like udder.

Scrotocoele, মূক্কক অগ্রবৃদ্ধি Scrotal hernia.

Scrotum, মুকদ্বক্ ; অণ্ডকোষ The purse-like integument which covers the testicles and part of the spermatic cord.

Scurvy, শীতাদ *See* Scorbutus.

Soybala, পিণ্ড-বিষ্ঠা Hard lumps of excrement.

Scyphoid, পেয়ালার আকার সদৃশ Cup-shaped. [genitalia.

Scythian Disease, শিল্পজাডা, লিঙ্গশূন্য, Atrophy of the male

Scytoblastema, অপরিণত ত্বক The rudimentary skin.

Sea Air, সমুদ্র বায়ু A valuable remedial agent in many cachetic affections, and hence a residence during the warm months of summer is often recommended to scrofulous and debilitated individuals.

Sea-sickness, অর্গব বমন ; সামুদ্রিক-বিবম্বিষা The sickness or nausea occasioned by the motion of a ship in an agitated sea.

Sea-urchin, সিঙ্কুচকটকী *Zool.* A radiate animal of the class of ecpinoderms, having a firm shell, and cover with spines. [of suct, or lard.

Sebaceous, বসাস্রাবী : মেদময় Secreting matter of the nature

Sebaceous Glands, বসাস্রাবী-গ্রন্থি Sucty ; a term applied to *follicles* which secrete a peculiar oily matter, and are abundant in some parts of the skin.

Secondary, গৌণ ; আনুষঙ্গিক Something which acts subordinately to another, as secondary symptoms.

Secondary Fever, পীড়ার ভোগকাল উত্তীর্ণ হইবার পর জ্বর The occurrence of fever after the crisis of a disease, as after the declension of measles or small-pox.

Second Intention, পুণ, ক্ষতাকুর, ও ভগৎপাদন প্রক্রিয়া দ্বারা ক্ষতরোগ্য The closing or healing of wounds by suppuration, granulation, cicatrization. *See* First Intention.

Secretion, নিঃসারণ ; স্রাব ; রস The process of separating from the blood, by the agency of glands, certain materials which differ from that fluid in character and composition.

Secretory, নিঃস্রব বাহি Performing the office of secretion.

Section, ছেদ ; ছেদন A separation by cutting. Such as,
Section longitudinal, উর্দ্ধাধঃ, অনুলম্ব.

„ tangential, পাশ্বিক

„ transverse, তির্যক, অনুপ্রস্থ ।

Secundines, জ্ঞা জন্মাবিশিষ্ট All that remain in the uterus after birth, as the placenta, membranes of the ovum. &c.

Sedation, অবসাদন The action of a sedative ; calming.

Sedative, অবসাদন Having power to mitigate pain. A class of medicines which diminish the animal energy.

Sedontary, অব্যায়ামী ; শারীরিক পরিশ্রম বিহীন Applied to employments which require much sitting.

Sediment, ভস্মানি ; অধঃক্ষেপ The matter which subsides to the bottom of water of any other liquid.

Seed, বীজ *Semen*. The reproductive part of a plant, containing the embryo of a future plant.

Segment, খণ্ড A section ; a part cut off.

Self-abuse, হস্ত-মৈথুন Syn. of Masturbation.

Self-fertilization, স্বনিয়েক Self-impregnation.

Self-Pollution, হস্ত-মৈথুন Syn. of Masturbation.

Self.Registering, আত্মনির্দেশক Registering itself—said of an instrument so contrived as to record its own indications of phenomena, whether continuously or at stated times, or at the maxima and minima of variations : as *self-registering* thermometer. [self.

Self-esteem, আত্মাদর The esteem or good opinion of one's

Seleninum, উপগন্ধক An elementary substance resembling sulphur, discovered by Berzelius in 1817. It is brittle, opaque, tasteless insoluble in water, and unaltered by air.

Semecarpus Anacardium, ভেলা ; ভেলাবৃক্ষ The marking nut-tree. The juice from the nut is universally employed for marking cotton cloth, the colour being improved and

prevented from running by its being mixed with lime water. I have seen native washermen adopt this method.

Semeiology, লক্ষণতত্ত্ব The branch of Pathology which treats of the symptoms or signs of disease.

Semen, শুক্র ; রেতঃ ; বীৰ্য Seed of the male. On coming out of the urethra, the male semen consists of a thin fluid which is soon succeeded by a fluid of more consistence, and forms a mixture of the secretions of the testicles, spermatic ducts, seminal vesicles, Cowper's glands, of the prostatic fluid, and probably of the mucus of the urethra. As was said above, the semen consists of a thin, milky, and of a thick, viscid and albuminous portion. Its chemical constituents are water, mucus, albumen, natrum, phosphate and muriate of lime, phosphorus, and a peculiar animal substance, termed *spermatine*. If the semen is seen through the microscope, we discover floating in it small filiform bodies which have been termed *spermatozoa*. [urine.

Semenuria, মূত্রে শুক্রসঞ্চার, The presence of semen in the

Semi, অর্ধজ্ঞাপক পূৰ্ণপদ In composition signifies half. [circle.

Semicircular, অর্ধমণ্ডলাকার Having the form of a half

Semilunar, অর্ধচন্দ্রাকৃতি Having the form of a half-moon.

Semi-confluent, অর্ধসংযত When the pustules of small-pox are not so closely developed as to run into one another.

Seminal, রেতঃস্থলী Pertaining to seed or semen.

Senile, বার্দ্ধক্য দশা Pertaining to old age.

Senna, সোণামুখী পাতা The odour of the leaves is heavy and peculiar ; taste bitter, nauseous, and glutinous ; powder yellowish green.

M. Lassaigne and Feneucille have given a complete analysis of the *Senna acutifolia*, and we have found in several experiments that their results apply to the other varieties of the drug, especially those found in the Indian Bazars, The ingredients detected

were *cathartine*, colouring matter, albumen, mucus, fixed and volatile oil, malic acid, lignin, and various unimportant saline and earthy substances.

Taken in substance or infusion, senna is an extremely certain and safe cathartic, especially valuable in cases of fever and surgical injuries, in which it is desirable to produce speedy and effectual evacuations. It however often occasions vomiting, sensation of heat in the abdomen, griping, and flatulence. All authors agree in forbidding its use in cases of abdominal inflammation, and it is also very objectionable in females far advanced in pregnancy, or in persons liable to severe hemorrhoidal affections, or uterine irritation. It is seldom or never given in substance, a compound infusion being the form preferred; in this it is usually combined with ginger and some saline aperient.

Sensation, চেতনা An impression caused by external bodies on the organs of senses, and conveyed by means of nerves to the brain or sensorium.

Sense, ইন্দ্রিয় The faculty whereby animals receive impressions of the qualities of external bodies. Mankind have five senses, *viz.*, sight, hearing, smell, taste, and touch.

Sensibilitas, চেতনা শক্তি *See* Sensibility.

Sensibility, চেতনা শক্তি; সংবেদ; অনুভব; জ্ঞান Susceptibility of sensation, or faculty of receiving impressions. [affected.

Sensitive, স্পর্শাধিক্য; অনুভূতি Endowed with feeling; easily

Sensitive plant., লজ্জাবতী গাছ A plant, so named from the irritability of its leaves, which contract and fold up on being slightly touched.

Sensorium, জ্ঞানস্থান; মস্তিষ্ক The brain. [brain.

Sensorium Commune, মস্তিষ্ক; জ্ঞানস্থান Applied to the

Sensory, অনুভাবক Nerves which convey impressions to the neural axis, as distinguished from the motory nerves

Sentient, স্পর্শচেতন That which is particularly susceptible of sensation, as the extremities of the nerves.

Sepal, ছন্দ বৃত্তি *Bot.* The separate parts and divisions of which the calyx consists; sepalum.

Separation, প্রভেদ The state of separate, disunion ; disconnection.

Sepsis, রক্তে পচনশীল পদার্থ বা রোগজনক কীটানু প্রবিষ্ট হওয়ার দরুণ দৈহিক বিকৃত, রক্তদুষ্টি Putrefaction, septicemia.

Septicæmia, রক্তের বিকৃতাবস্থা A morbid state of the blood from putrid matters.

Septic, দূষিত ; পচা দ্রব্য সম্বৃত Pertaining to putrefaction.

Septicæmia, পুয়জ অবস্থা In some conditions of the system, the blood seems to undergo certain changes in the living organism, similar to those which it undergoes when extracted from the body—a kind of putrescence. This state of the blood has been called *Septicæmia* ; which means, therefore, putrid dissolution of the blood. It has been observed in endemic diseases ; typhus, yellow fever, puerperal fever, pest. &c., likewise in consequence of ichorous wounds, gangrene, &c.

Septifragal, ছিন্নব্যবধানিক That form of dehiscence in which the dissepiments adhere to the axis and separate from the valves. [separating two cavities.

Septum, (pl. *Septa*), ভেদক A partition, the plate of bone

Sequela, (pl. *Sequela*), পীড়ার পরিণামোপসর্গ ; পরবর্তী পীড়া Consequences resulting from disease. [a necrosed bone.

Sequestrum, অস্থির স্তম্ভ অংশ হইতে বিগ্নিষ্ট-স্থ অংশ, A fragment of
Series, পংক্তি A line or row of things.

Seriflex, লসিকা ক্ষরণ । A serous or watery discharge.

Serous, সাস্তক ; রক্তাশু-স্রাবী Of the nature of serum.

Serpigo, দড় Ringworm.

Serrated, করণতদন্তী Notched like a saw.

Serous Membranes, সৈহিক ঝিল্লী ; স্তম্ভিক ঝিল্লী, রক্তাশু-স্রাবী ঝিল্লি Thin transparent laminæ, arranged in the form of a closed sac, and moistened by a thin serous fluid. The pleura, peritoneum, arachnoid, &c., are of this kind.

Serum, মস্ত ; কশ ; রক্তাধু The thin, transparent portion of the blood ; and also the fluid secreted by serous membranes.

Sesamoid, ক্ষুদ্রাঙ্গি Small bones in the thumb and great toe.

Sesamum Indicum তিল The sesamum an annual pubescent herb is cultivated every where over India for the oil expressed from the seeds. This oil is very sweet and is much used as an article of diet, for frictions, and lighting. For all purposes of medicine and pharmacy it is, when well prepared, quite equal to the best olive oil.

Qualities.—Pungent, bitter, astringent, sweet in taste, pungent and sweet in chylification, taking time to digest, oily, heating, mitigating excess of phlegm and bile, strengthening, promotes the growth of the hair, cooling, keeps the skin soft, increasing milk in the breast, healing sores, making the teeth strong, little diuretic, constipating. anti-rheumatic, promoting gastric fire, and helping the understanding power. *Black Til* is the best of all, increasing semen.

Sessile, অব্যুতক *Bot.* Issuing directly from the stem, without a footstalk : sessilis.

Setaceous, সৰুণ্টক Bristly, hairy.

Seventh Pair of Nerves, সপ্তম স্নায়ুগুণ The encephalic nerves, called *Portio dura* and the *Portio mollis*.

Sex, লিঙ্গ ; স্ত্রী পুরুষের শারীরিক ভেদ The physical distinction which exists between male and female, in animals and plants. [sexes.

Sexual, ইন্দ্রিয় সম্বন্ধীয় ; উৎসাহিক Pertaining to the organs of

Sexual Intercourse, স্ত্রীসঙ্গ ; সঙ্গম Coition.

Sexual Organs, জননেন্দ্রিয় The organs of generation.

Shaddock, বাতাৰি নেবু *Bot. Citrus Decumana,* Pumple nose. It is so named from Captain Shaddock, who first brought this fruit from Batavia. It is as large as a child's head, having much importance in medicine.

Shaking, কাঁপন ; স্পন্দন Shivering.

Shaking Palsy, সৰুপ্প পক্ষাঘাত ; বেগধু *Paralysis agitans.*

A disease occurring in advanced life, and consisting of great weakness, trembling, and ultimately, constant vehement agitation.

Shampooing, গা টেপা ; অঙ্গ স্বেদন ; উষ্মজন A process in the East of rubbing and pressing the limbs and joints, so as to mitigate pain, and restore vigour and tone to the parts. For rheumatic affections, after tedious walk, sprains, &c., it is thought to be an accompaniment of the hot bath and very useful.

Shank, জানু হইতে গুল্ম পৰ্য্যন্ত চরণের অংশ A popular name for the tibia or shin.

Shanker, স্থানিক ক্ষত A syphilitic ulcer.

Sheath, পত্র কোষ ; খোল ; আবরণ *Bot.* A petiole when it embraces the branch from which it springs, and to a rudimentary leaf when it wraps round the stem on which it grows. *Anat.* The fascia enveloping the limbs ; to cellular membranes enveloping the muscles, and those which surround blood-vessels ; to synovial membranes surrounding tendons, &c.

Shell, খোলা It is composed of carbonate of lime and gelatine.

Shellac, গাল A resinous substance produced mainly upon the banyan tree, by the *Coccus lacca*, a scale-shaped insect, the female of which fixes itself on the bark, and exudes from the margin of the body this resinous substance.

Shin, জন্টার সম্মুখাংশ The anterior part of the leg.

Shingles, বর্তলাকার বিসর্পিকা ; কটি দ্রু This is probably a corruption of the Latin term *cingulum*, a girdle. so called from the situation which it occupies on the trunk of the body. It is the *Herpes zoster* of Bateman.

Ship fever, এক প্রকার সান্নিপাতিক জ্বর Typhus fever.

Shivering, কম্পন Shaking with cold or fear.

Shock, প্রবল উপঘাত বা আকস্মিক অবসাদ The depression of vital power on account of severe injuries, or of great emotions of mind.

Shoot, ডগা, পল্লব, গজা Bot. The stalk, or young branch.

Shooting, চিড়িক মারা; দ্রুত ও অল্পকণ্ঠ্য বোধনামুভব Sensation of a quick, glancing pain.

Shorea robusta, দাল বৃক্ষ, অশকর্ণ This is a tree of great size, a native of Morung, the Paulghat mountains, &c. It exudes abundance of the resin called damar, বাগ বা ধূনা। This is a solid inflammable substance of vegetable origin, soluble in alcohol, and in oil of turpentine and the fixed oils, but not in water. It is usually burnt during the worship of Hindu gods and goddesses for its odorous scent and in driving mosquitoes out of a room. The superior kinds of the resin are efficient substitute for the pine-tree resin. A perfectly transparent and colourless resin comes from Assam In the bazars the colour ranges from pale amber to dark brown. It unites with the oxide of lead and forms plasters.

Two parts of colourless resin and 2½ of oil of turpentine make the best varnish for lithographic drawings. An outward application of pulverised resin is a very good domestic remedy for the pains of burning.

Qualities.— Acidulous bitter taste, cooling, constipating, mitigating excess of wind and bile.

Short-sightedness, অদূরদৃষ্টি; নিকটে-দৃষ্টি Myopia. A defect in vision, consisting in the inability to see things at a distance or at the distance to which the sight ordinarily extends.

Shoulder, শঙ্কদেশ, কাঁধ; অঙ্গ The joint by which the arm of a human being is connected with the body.

Shoulder-Blade, শঙ্কাহি The scapula.

Show, প্রসবের পূর্বে যোনি হইতে নিঃসৃত ক্লেদ Popularly, the red-coloured mucus discharged from the vagina shortly before child-birth ; the colours.

Showerbath, ধারাস্নান, ঝারা-জলে স্নান In this bath the water falls, like a gentle shower, through numerous holes in the bottom of a receptacle placed at a height, upon the head and body, whilst the bather sits with his feet in a pan or tub that receives the descending fluid.

Shrimp, চিংড়ি, ইকাক *Zool.* A long-tailed decapod crustacean, of the genus, *Crangon*, and others. There are numerous species, some of which are used for food.

Shrill, তীব্র স্বর Acuteness of sound.

Shrub. গুল্ম A low, bushy tree.

Siagon, হৃদপিণ্ড The maxillary bone ; the jaw bone.

Sialaden, লালগ্রন্থি A salivary gland.

Sialagogue, লালানিঃসারক ঔষধ A medicine which excites a preternatural flow of saliva.

Salismus, লালানিঃসরণ, লালাস্রাব, Salivation, ptyalism.

Sialolithus, লালশিলা Salivary calculus.

Sialon, লাল The saliva.

Sialorrhœa, **Sialozemia**, লালানিঃসরণ See Salivation.

Sibilant, শীশবৎ বা হিস্‌হিস্‌ শব্দকর Making hissing sound.

Sicchasia, অরুচি ; মন্দাগ্নি Disgust for food, such as is frequently experienced by pregnant women.

Sick, পীড়িত Labouring under disease ; affected with nausea.

Sickness, **Falling**, অপস্মার See Epilepsy.

Sida Rhombifolia, বেত বেয়েলা । The root of this plant is regarded as cooling astringent tonic and useful in nervous and urinary diseases, and also in disorders of the blood and bile. (Dutt). The roots have also febrifuge action (Bose and Kartikar).

Sight, দৃষ্টি Vision.

Sigmoid Flexure, স্থলান্বের দ্বিবক্র ভাঁজ The fold of the colon where the rectum commences.

Sign, চিহ্ন Any circumstance or phenomenon indicative of the nature and seat of a disease.

Silicate of Potash, বংশলোচন The impure Silicate of potash, which accumulates within the joints of the bamboo, is a very common article in the Indian markets. It comes from Sylhet and several other parts of India, and is highly valued by the native practitioners as a powerful tonic and astringent.

Silicon, বালুকীন্ An elementary body constituting the basis of Silica.

Siliqua, সর্ষপ *Bot.* A long, dry, bivalve *pericarpium* in which the seeds are fixed alternately to each edge forming the suture ; a pod.

Silver, রৌপ্য *Argentum*. In mineralogy, a well-known precious metal, of a white colour, and of the most lively brilliancy ; next to gold, the most malleable of all metals. It is much used in medicine.

Qualities.—OF PURIFIED SILVER.—Acid, sweet and acidulous ; sweet in chyfication, cooling, and soothing in effect, laxative, emetic, taking time to digest, mitigating excess of wind and bile, preventing premature old age.

Simple, সামান্য Not complex or complicated ; as a *simple* fever.

Simple Cerate, সামান্য মলম্ Eight parts of lard and four of white wax.

Senapis Alba, শ্বেত সর্ষপ, শ্বেত সরিষা White mustard. This species differs only in the colour of the seeds, which are spherical, yellowish and much larger than the black kind. The properties of the white seed are less energetic than those of the black. In other respects they agree altogether,

This is composed of Carbon, Hydrogen, Nitrogen, Sulphur, and Oxygen.

Sinapis nigra, কাল-সরিষা, কৃষ্ণসর্ষপ The seeds are small, round, of a blackish brown colour, and beautifully veined externally, internally yellow. They are devoid of odour, but are acrid, bitter, and oily to the taste. The most remarkable constituents of mustard are fixed oil, volatile oil, and sinapisin, or sulpho-sinapisin.

On chemical analysis it is found to consist of Carbon, Hydrogen, Nitrogen, Oxygen, and Sulphur. Mustard is a valuable condiment in culinary purposes.

Qualities.— It is pungent in taste and in chylication, oily, acute and heating, mitigating excess of wind, phlegm and dryness, promoting gastric fire.

Sinapism, রাই সর্ষপের পটী A mustard plaster.

Sinew, কণ্ডার অস্থির সহিত পেশী সংযোগকর কণ্ডরা A tendon.

Singultus, হিকা Hiccup.

Siniput, মস্তক শীর্ষ The top of the head. Applied also to the fore part of the head.

Sinistral, বামবর্দ্ধ Belonging to, or situated on, the left.

Sinuuous আঁকাবাঁকা সর্পবৎ বক্র Wavy winding.

Sinus, গহ্বর ; চৈরিক সীতা; নাড়ীভ্রণ, নালী ঘা; শোষ A chanrel in bone, or between tense membranes ; or a long narrow abscess with a small outlet.

Siphita, স্বপ্নসঞ্চরণ See Sleep-walking ; somnambulism.

Siriasis, অকঁষাত An inflammation of the brain, said to be peculiar to children, and attended with a hollowness of the eyes and depression of the fontanella.

Sition, খাদ্য Food.

Sitis, তৃষ্ণা Thirst.

Sitz-Bath, or **Sitting Bath**, বসান্নান A half bath, in which the body is immersed as high as the hips or umbi-

licus. Hot sitz baths help in restoring menstruation. Cool sitz baths are useful in dysmenorrhœa.

Skeleton, কঙ্কাল, অস্থিপঞ্জর A dry, bony frame-work of an animal, which sustains the other organs. When the bones are connected by their own ligaments, the skeleton is called *natural*; when joined by wires or plates of silver iron, &c., it is termed *artificial*. The skeleton in man is divided into *trunk* and *extremities*. [skimmed.

Skim-milk, বথিত দুগ্ধ Milk from which the cream has been

Skin, ত্বক্; চৰ্ম The organ of touch. It is composed of three layers, the *cutis*, dermis, or true skin; the *rete mucosum*, which gives the colour to the skin; and the *cuticle*, epidermis, or scarf-skin.

Skin Bound Disease, এরিওলার টিস্থর পুরাতন প্রবাহজনিত চৰ্ম্মের কঠিনতা Induration of the subcutaneous areolar tissue

Skull, কবোঁটি; কর্পর The cranium, or upper part of the head, containing the brain and its connections, and consisting of eight bones.

Sleep, নিদ্রা A suspension of the voluntary exercise of the intellectual faculties and the powers of the body.

Sleeplessness, নিদ্রাহীনতা; অনিদ্রা Absence of sleep; often a symptom of nervous disease. *Agrypnia*.

Sleep-Walking স্বপ্নভ্রমন See *Somnambulism*.

Slimy, পিচ্ছিল Glutinous.

Sling, ভাঙ্গা হাত প্রভৃতি ঝুলাইয়া রাখার জন্ত বন্ধনী-নিশেষ, A swinging bandage for a limb. [foul ulcer, &c.

Slough, বিগলন; পচলা The part which separates from a **Slumber,** নিদ্রাবেশ Sleep, not deep or sound.

Small-Intestines, পকাশয়; ক্ষুদ্রান্ত্র These include the duodenum, jejunum, and ileum.

Small-pox, মসৃণ রোগ An infectious febrile disease, accompanied with eruption of the skin.

Smooth, স্নগ্ধ, সম্মত, Evenly spread ; glossy.

Snake-bite, সর্পদংশন ; সর্পাঘাত The poisonous bite of a snake shows its effects immediately on the nervous system, through the blood.

Snoring, নাক ডাকা The rough, hoarse noise made by the nose or mouth, either in sleep or during certain diseases.

Snuffles, নাক সোঁটে ধরা The stuffed nose of infants ; the symptoms, in this disease, do not vary much from an ordinary cold in the head, except that it is very stubborn, lasting uninterruptedly for four or six weeks. It hinders children in nursing, and sometimes in sleeping.

Soap, সাবান A substance produced by the action of alkalis on fixed oils and fats.

Socket of the tooth, দন্ত-কোষ ; দন্ত-গহবর The hollow place which receives and holds the tooth.

Sodæ Biboras, সোডাগা Borax. It is generally obtained in the Indian markets, by importing from Persia and Thibet, where they occur in the waters of certain lakes.

Sodæ Carbonas, সাজীয়াটি This impure carbonate of soda, very common all over India, is used in the manufacture of country soap. The earth itself is also used by washerman for cleansing cotton fabrics. &c. It is prepared in large quantities in Mooltan, Jhelum, Thannessur and Jhung, but the Bengal market obtains its supply chiefly from Monghyr.

Sodæ Murias, লবণ Common salt.

Sodomy, পুংমৈথুন Sexual connection by the anus.

Soft, মৃদু Gentle in action or motion.

Soft Palate, কোমল-ভানু A pendulous fold of mucous membrane, situated at the posterior part of the mouth over the root of the tongue, and continuous with the hard palate. It is composed of mucous membrane and

muscles; from the centre of which the uvula is suspended.

Softening কোমলতা A diminution of the natural and healthy consistence of organs,

Softening of the Brain, মস্তিষ্ক কোমলতা Morbid softening of the texture of the brain.

Solanum Melongena, বেগুন; বাঁজাকু Brinjal, or fruit of the Egg-plant. It is cultivated everywhere in India. Fruits large, ovoid, firm and innocent, insipid. It is extensively used by natives as a culinary vegetable. In the *British Medical Journal*, April 6, 1895, it has been stated that brinjal* is an excellent remedy for those suffering from liver complaints

Qualities.—Promoting gastric fire, mitigating excess of wind, increasing semen and blood, and mitigating nausea, cough and distaste, and keeping the chests in good order. Pungent slightly bitter in taste, sweet, and alkaline.

Solanum Xanthocarpum কটিকারী, Uses,—the root is much esteemed as an expectorant and is used in cough, asthma catarrhal fever and pain in the chest. Kantikari is used in medicine in various forms such as decoction, electuary, ghrita, &c. A decoction of the root is given with the addition of long pepper and honey in cough and catarrh and with the rock salt and asafoetida in spasmodic cough! (Hiudu Mat. med).

Solar Plexus, স্নায়ুবর্জুল বা কড়া A plexus formed by numerous nervous filaments from the semilunar ganglia of the great sympathetic nerve.

Solarium, অনাবৃত্তদেহে রৌদ্রে অবস্থান, সৌরকর স্থান, A sun-bath.

Soleus, সোল মাছ সদৃশ জাজপৃষ্ঠের পেশী The Sole-fishshaped muscle of the leg. It arises from the head of the fibula, &c., and is inserted into os calcis.

Solidification, ফুস্ফুসের বৃদ্ধভাবাপ্তি The effect of disease of the lungs, causing them to solidify ; hepatization.

Solids, সারগর্ভ ; কঠিন Bodies, the cohesion of whose particles is so strong that they are movable only as a combined mass.

Solidongula, এক শক Solid-hoofed.

Solitary Gland, অসমবেত গ্রন্থি ; নিঃসঙ্গ গ্রন্থি Small flattened granular bodies, found in the stomach and intestines. They are sometimes erroneously called Brunners.

Solubility, জাব্যতা ; দ্রবনীয়তা Susceptibility of being dissolved in a fluid.

Solution, জাবণ ; দ্রব The state of a solid body dissolved in a fluid. *Surg.* The separation of parts previously united which is called a *solution of continuity*.

Solvent, দ্রবকর Any liquid or substance having the power of dissolving.

Somnambulism, স্বপ্ন-সংকরণ ; নিশিগাওন (*See* Sleep-walking.)

A peculiar perversion of the mental functions during sleep, in which the subject acts automatically. The organs of sense remain torpid and the intellectual powers are blunted. During this condition some instinctive excitation may take place, and there may be production of impulses, in consequence, of different kinds. Walking in sleep is the most palpable, but not the most marvellous characteristic of this condition. The person affected may perform many voluntary actions implying to all appearance a certain degree of perception of the presence of external objects. The somnambulist gets out of bed, often dresses himself, goes out of doors, and walks frequently over very dangerous places in safety. On awaking in the morning he is either utterly unconscious of having stirred during the night, or remembers it as a mere dream. Ladies have

been known to play on the piano by music, and school children playing marbles while in a state of somnambulism.

Somniferous, নিদ্রাকর্ষক ; নিদ্রাজনক Causing sleep.

Somniloquy, নিদ্রাভাষণ ; স্বপ্ন প্রলাপ ; নিদ্রালাপ, Speech during sleep.

Somniloquism, নিদ্রাবস্থায় কথা বলা, নিদ্রাভাষণ, স্বপ্ন প্রলাপ, Sleep talking.

Somnolency, নিদ্রাকর্ষণ ; নিদ্রাবলা Inclination to sleep ; often a symptom of disease.

Sonorous, শব্দ শব্দ শব্দ Giving sound when struck, as a sonorous body giving a clear, loud sound, as a sonorous voice. *Pathol.* Sometimes applied to ronchus.

Sopor, প্রগাঢ় নিদ্রা A profound sleep, from which the patient can only be roused with difficulty. It is a symptom of many cerebral diseases.

Soojee, সুজী In Hindustan, a granular preparation of wheat, deprived of bran. [sleep.

Soporific, নিদ্রাকারক somniferous ; causing or inducing

Sorbefacient, শোষক An agent producing absorption.

Sordes, দস্তশর্করা ; দস্তগত মল The dark-coloured deposit on the teeth during fever. Also, fetid, brownish matter discharged from ulcers.

Sore, ক্ষত An ulcer, excoriation.

Soreness, ভাঙ্গ ; টাটানি Painful uneasiness or tenderness of a part when touched. It is a symptom of inflammation.

Sore Throat, গলক্ষত See Cynanche.

Sorosis, গুনসী *Bot.* Applied to the pineapple, because it consists of several fruits growing together into a thick fleshy substance ; also to the mulberry, &c.

Souffle, আকর্ষণ শব্দ Auscultic term for a peculiar sound in the chest A murmur.

Sound, শলাকা *Surg.* An instrument which is introduced into the bladder, for the purpose of ascertaining the presence of a calculus. An instrument for exploring the condition of the uterine cavity.

Soup, বাংসের কাথ; নির্ধাস A kind of broth; a sort of food made generally by boiling flesh of some kind in water with various other ingredients.

Spadix, পিহিতাকার *Bot.* A form of inflorescence in which the flowers are arranged around a fleshy rachis, and inclosed in a sheath or spathe. [Elephantiasis.

Spargosis, বৃদ্ধাকৃতি অঙ্গ; স্ৰীপদ; গোদ Enlargement of a part,

Spasm, আক্ৰেপ; বেঁচুনি Morbid contraction of muscles.

Spasms are distinguished into *tonic*, দীর্ঘকালস্থায়ী which consist in complete rigidity of the muscles, as in lock-jaw; and *clonic*, কণিক, which consist in alternate contractions and relaxations, as in convulsions.

Spasmodic, আক্ৰেপিক; আক্ৰেপ বিশিষ্ট Relating to a spasm.

Spasticus, Spastic, আক্ৰেপিক See Spasmodic.

Spathe, পিধান *Bot.* A sheath which completely encloses the flowers before their expansion, and bursts longitudinally to let them forth.

Spatula, মলমাদি নাড়িবার জন্ত স্থলমুখ প্রশস্ত ছুরিকা A broad blade blunt knife for spreading ointments and plasters.

Specific, প্রকৃত, অমোঘ, অব্যর্থ, ঔষধ A remedy possessing definite curative properties.

Specific Gravity, আপেক্ষিক গুরুত্ব The weight of an equal bulk of different substances compared with some standard of comparison. For solids and liquids, water is the standard.

Specillum, এষণিকা A Probe.

Speculum, দর্পণবস্ত্র; প্রবীক্ষণবস্ত্র *Surg.* An instrument for widening natural openings of passages, or keeping parts

separate, so as to obtain a view of what is within.

Sperm, পুরুষের শুক্র The seminal fluid.

Spermary, শুক্রাণাশয় *Anat.* The spermatic gland or glands of the male. [organs.

Spermatic, রেতঃসম্বন্ধীয় Pertaining to the male sexual

Spermatic Cord, রেতোরজ্জু; কোষরজ্জু The vascular and nervous chord by which the testicle is suspended.

Spermatic Fluid, রেতঃ Semen of the male. [sperm.

Spermatin, শুক্রস্থিত জৈব পদার্থ The animal matter of the

Spermatium, নিষেককোষ

Spermatismus, রেতঃ নিঃসরণ The emission of semen.

Spermatocelē, শুক্রবাহী শিরার ফীততা A swelling of the spermatic vessels. [emission of semen.

Spermatorrhœa, স্বপ্নদোষ; শুক্রমেহ; শুক্র ক্ষরণ An involuntary

Spermatozoa, শুক্রাণু; শুক্র-জীবাণু Spermatic animalcules.

Spermoderm, বীজত্বক The external covering of a seed.

Spewing, বমন Vomiting [mortification.

Sphacelation, **Sphacelus**, পচন The highest degree of

Sphage, গলদেশ The throat.

Sphenoid, কীলাকারাস্থি; কর্ণাতির গোঁজের স্থায় Wedge-like; applied to a bone of the cranium.

Spinach, পালঙশাক

Sphincter, বেটুক শেশী; সংকোচক পেশী A circular muscle, the office of which is to close certain natural orifices.

Sphincter Ani, মল দ্বার অবরোধকপেশী A muscle situated around the anus.

Sphygmography, **Sphygmio Art** নাড়ীবিজ্ঞান The knowledge or doctrine of the pulse.

Spygmograph, **Sphygmographer**, নাড়ীর বেগনিকরূপক যন্ত্র An instrument, invented by M. Herisson, which, when applied over the artery, shows the force and frequency of the pulse appreciable to the eye.

Spica, Spike, মঞ্জরী, শীষ In *Bot.* A species of inflorescence in which all the flowers are sessile along a common axis.

Spicule, সূচী *Bot.* Syn. of Spikelet. [nevus.

Spilus, তিল ; অঁচিল A mole or coloured mark on the skin, a

Spikenard, জটায়াংনী ; সুগন্ধি দ্রব্য বিশেষ.

Spina Bifida, দ্বাগ্র কশেরুকা A congenital malformation or defect of the spinal column. পৃষ্ঠদেশের অর্কসূদ বিশিষ্ট এক প্রকার রোগ A disease attended with an incomplete state of some of the vertebræ, and a fluid swelling, commonly situated over the lower lumbar vertebræ.

Spina Ventosa, পৃষ্ঠবংশার্কসূদ A tumour arising from an internal, caries of a bone. [column.

Spinal কশেরুকা মজ্জাগত Pertaining to the spine or vertebral

Spinal Centre, পৃষ্ঠবংশের মজ্জা Applied to the spinal marrow, regarded as distinct from the nerves proceeding from it

Spinal Column, পৃষ্ঠবংশ The spine.

Spinal Cord, বাতরজ্জ, ; স্নায়ু The spinal marrow, which is a continuation of the medulla oblongata.

Spinal Meningitis, পৃষ্ঠবংশের মজ্জার ঝিলি প্রদাহ Inflammation of the meninges, or membranes which inclose the spinal marrow.

Spinal System of Nerves, পৃষ্ঠবংশীয় স্নায়ু The nerves which issue from the spinal marrow, independently of the ganglionic or cerebral systems.

Spine, মেরুদণ্ড ; শীরদাঁড়া ; পৃষ্ঠবংশ ; *Anat.* The vertebral column. *Zool.* কাঁটা A thin, pointed spike.

Spinner, Spinneret, তন্তুতপক *Zool.* An organ with which spiders and some insects form their silk or webs.

Spinning Gland, সূতাকাটা গালা A spider's gland used for spinning thread.

Spinous Processes of the Vertebræ, কাশেরুকা প্রবর্তন

The processes situated one on the back part of each vertebra.

Spiral কুণ্ডল, কুরল Winding like a screw.

Spiral Bandage, অলকাকার পেটী This bandage ascends a more or less conical portion of the limb, each succeeding turn partially overlapping the other affixed intervals.

Spirit, সুরাসার An alcoholic liquor.

Spiritualism, প্রেততত্ত্ব A belief in communication with the unseen world of the departed, by means of physical phenomena.

Spirit-Lamp, সুরা-প্রদীপ A lamp in which alcohol is burned used chiefly for heating.

Spirometer, ফুসফুসের ধারণশক্তি মাপিবার জন্ত যন্ত্রবিশেষ, ফুসফুসস্থ বায়ু পরিমাণ যন্ত্র, Instrument to measure respiration.

Spissated, ঘনীভূত করা, গাঢ় করা Thickened, inspissated.

Splanchnic অন্তঃকোষ্ঠ সংক্রান্ত Pertaining to the viscera.

Spleen স্প্লিন A spongy viscus, situated below the diaphragm in the left hypochondrium, between the eleventh and twelfth false ribs.

Splanchnoscopy, অন্ত্রাদির পরীক্ষা Examination of the viscera.

Splenalgia, **Splenalgia**, স্প্লিন বেদনা Pain in the spleen.

Splenitis, স্প্লিনোইটিস Inflammation of the spleen.

Splenization, ফুসফুস-প্রদাহ রোগে ফুসফুসের স্প্লিন বিধানের দ্বারা অবস্থা প্রতিষ্ঠা In one of the stages of pneumonia, in which a morbid change of the lung and its tissue resemble the substance of the spleen.

Splenotomy, স্প্লিন ব্যাবচ্ছেদ Dissection of the spleen.

Splenoid, স্প্লিনের আকার Resembling the spleen.

Splenohemia, স্প্লিনের অস্বাভাবিক রক্তাধিক্য Congestion of the spleen.

Splint, বাড়ি কলক *Surg.* Pieces of paste board, thin wood, sheet iron, or leather, used to secure fracture of bones, &c.

Spondias dulcis, বিলাতি আমড়া গাছ A large tree cultivated in gardens ; the flowers are small, greenish yellow, appearing in March ; the fruit ripens at the close of the rains.

Spondias mangifera, আমড়া গাছ It is also cultivated ; flowering time the beginning of hot season when leaves come out ; the fruit ripens during cold season, and then its leaves are deciduous. The tree when wounded, yields large quantities of a mild insipid gum. The fruit is eaten raw when ripe, and while unripe is used in tarts, pickles, and curries. [vertebra.

Spondyarthrocace, মেরুদণ্ডের অস্থির কক্ষ, Cares of a **Spondyle**, মেরুদণ্ডের অস্থি, A vertebra

Spondylitis, মেরুদণ্ডাস্থির প্রদাহ, Inflammation of a vertebra.

Sponge, জলশোষক A porous substance, found adhering to rocks, and generally referred to the class of *Poriferous* animals, Commercial sponge is the dry skeleton of the animal, from which the gelatinous flesh has been removed.

Spongy, স্পঞ্জের স্থায়ী সন্ধি Full of small cavities or cancelli.

Spongy Texture, সাপ্তর-বিধান The arrangement of the tissues of an organ resembling sponge.

Spontaneous, স্বতঃস্ফূট ; সতঃসিদ্ধ ; স্বাভাবিক A term applied to any physiological phenomenon which takes place without external agency ; to diseases which occur without external cause ; to the *combustion* which frequently occurs in greasy materials which have been allowed to accumulate, &c. *Surg.* অকারণ. as, *spontaneous fracture*, অকারণ অস্থিভঙ্গ ।

Spontaneous Evolution, স্বাভাবিক বিনির্গম Dr. Deman applies this term, after the protrusion of the arm and shoulder of the child from the vagina, to spontaneous turning and natural delivery.

Sporadic, অব্যাপক রোগ ; ব্যক্তি বিশেষ উৎপন্ন রোগ Arising from an occasional cause ; not epidemic ; a term applied to

such infectious and other diseases as seize a few persons at any time on season.

Spore, স্পোর One of the minute grains in flowerless plants which performs the function of seeds. [mosses, &c.

Sporule, বীজাণু The small body developed in ferns, heaths.

Sprain, বিতান ; মচকান ; বাতকটক The sudden shifting of a joint farther than the natural conformation of bones and ligaments allows, yet not so as to produce dislocation ; a strain.

Spure, Sprew, মৃখকত Same as *Thrush* ; a chronic disease of hot countries marked by sore mouth, indigestion and diarrhoea.

Spuma, ফেনা ; গাঁজলা Foam, froth ; scum.

Spurious, কৃত্রিম False ; counterfeit.

Sputum, (pl. *Sputa*), স্পুতা ; নিষ্ঠিবন ; খুখু Spit : matter expectorated. The quantity and characters of the sputa are variously modified in different diseases, and hence form one of the grounds of diagnosis. Thus—

“In **Acute Bronchitis**, there is generally at first a diminution of the natural secretion ; then, when the inflammation is at its height, a transparent, ropy, viscid matter, sometimes streaked with blood, is expectorated with much effort, and with no relief to the patient ; lastly, when the inflammation is declining, the sputa become opaque, yellow, or greenish white. they are easily brought up, and the expectoration gives great relief. In **Chronic Bronchitis**, the matter ejected are very various, according to the degree of inflammation from which they result, and which is continually changing with the state of the atmosphere, and is different in different parts of the same membrane at one and the same time. It is, therefore, viscid and ropy, thin and serous, purulent, or tinged with blood. It is sometimes highly foetid a state which has been considered as diagnostic of dilated bronchial tubes. In **Acute Pneumonia**, the matter expectorated is of a rusty colour and viscid, and as the inflammation reaches its height, becomes almost gelatinous. This state of the sputa is very diagnostic of pneumonia. In **Tubercular Phthisis** expectoration is either absent in the first stage or resembles that of bronchitis. In the second or suppurative stage of phthisis, the sputa

present the variable characters of those of chronic bronchitis, with some peculiarities, which however are not particularly to be depended on as aids in diagnosis. Fine whitish streaks are often seen, which consist of softened tubercular matter or small yellowish white masses of crude tubercular matter. Globular, yellowish white masses, apparently composed of pus held together by viscid mucus have been thought characteristic of phthisis, but they occur also in chronic bronchitis. In the advanced stage of phthisis, when the excavations in the lungs have attained some size, masses of matter of a greenish white or brown colour are spit up, which, from their outline, have the appearance of having filled irregular cavities. Sputa of this kind flatten at the bottom of the vessel into the shape of a piece of money, whence they have been called *nummular* sputa. These are more characteristic of phthisis than any of the preceding varieties. In a few instances, small portions of the substance of the lungs have been discharged along with them—Robert Hooper.

Sputum Cruentum, বক্তাকশ Bloody expectoration.

Squamæ, কল্লিকা Scaly eruption. [scales.

Squamose, Squamous, শল্লযুক্ত Scaly; covered with

Squarrous, দন্ত মূলের কোমলতা, রক্তশ্রাবণীলতা Scurvy.

Squinting, তির্যাকদৃষ্টি; আপাতদৃষ্টি See Strabismus.

St. Anthony's Fire, বিসর্প; নারাক্স; বিস্তার-প্রবল ভকপ্রদাহ
See Erysipelas. [of Chorea.

St. Vitus's Dance, তাণ্ডব রোগ; উদ্ধত নৃত্য Common name

Stability, সংযোগিতা In Chem., Firmness.

Stage, অবস্থা The period or degree of a disease, as the cold stage, শীতলাবস্থা; hot stage, উষ্ণাবস্থা; and sweating stage, ঘর্ষাবস্থা।

Stagnation, Stasis, শুকাবস্থা Accumulation or retention of a liquid in any part; a term applied by the humoral pathologists to that state of the blood, which they considered the cause of many diseases.

Stamen, পুংকেশর; পরাগকেশর; পুংঙ্গ Bot. The filament sustaining the anther, being the male genital organ of plants.

Stamina, শরীরের বল In Phy., The degree of constitutional strength and vigour.

Stammering, অক্ষুটভাষণ ; ভোতলামী **Stuttering** : impediment of speech.

Stanch, রক্ত প্রভৃতির প্রবাহ রুদ্ধ করা, To check or stop a flow.

Stannum, টিন Tin.

Stapedius, কর্ণের পেশী A muscle of the internal ear.

Staphyle, উপজিহ্বা, তালুজিহ্বা The uvula.

Stapes, ষোড়ার জিনেব রেকাবের স্তায় অস্থি A stirrup-like bone of the internal ear. [the uvula.

Staphylities, উপজিহ্বা প্রদাহ, তালুজিহ্বা প্রদাহ Inflammation of

Staphyloma, বহিঃসরণ Enlargement of the eye-ball, with protuberance of the cornea, and dim sight.

Staphyloncus, উপজিহ্বা প্রদাহ, তালুজিহ্বা প্রদাহ A swelling of the uvula. [sea star.

Star-fish, তারা মৎস্য A marine animal; the *Asterias*, or

Starch, খেতসার ; পালো A substance obtained from vegetables, particularly from tuberosc roots, and the grains of gramineous plants.

Static, স্থিতি-শীল In *Physics*, pertaining to, or the state of a body at rest, or in equilibrium.

Starting, চমকিয়া উঠা Being moved suddenly from surprise, pain, or other sudden feeling of emotion.

Status, অবস্থা ; ধাতুদোষ A condition or state. In *Physiology* applied synonymously with *temperament* and *diathesis* and in *Pathology*, with *acme*.

Steam, উকলনের বাষ্প ; ধূম The vapour of water by heating it to the boiling point.

Stear বসা ; মেঘ Fat ; sebum.

Steariform মেদ সদৃশ Resembling fat.

Stearine, বসা অক্সিজেন The solid component of fats.

Steatocele, অণ্ডকোষের বসার্কূদ A fatty tumor of the scrotum.

Steatoma, বসার্কূদ A fatty encysted tumour.

Steatorrhœa, মেদপ্রাবিকা A fatty dejection.

Steatosis, অস্বাভাবিক মেদ-সঞ্চয় Abnormal accumulation of fat.

Steel, ইস্পাত Iron combined with a small portion of carbon.

It is less malleable than iron, but harder and more elastic,

Stegnosis, বিলম্বিতা ; কোষ্টবদ্ধ Constipation ; constriction.

Stellate, নক্ষত্রাকৃতি Radiated like the rays of a star. Star-shaped. [or plant ; the main stock

Stem, কাণ্ড ; ডাঁটা, স্বক, গণ্ডি Bot. The body of a tree, shrub,

Stephania Hernandifolia, নিম্বক। Uses. --The root is regarded as light, bitter, astringent and useful in fever diarrhoea, urinary diseases, dyspepsia. (Bose and Kartikar). [রোগ বিশেষ, হৃদশূল, Angina pectoris.

Stenocardia, অতি পরিশ্রম-হেতু শ্বাস রোধ সহকৃত বক্ষঃস্থলের আক্ষেপ-

Stenosis, সংকীর্ণতা, স্বল্প পরিসরতা A narrowing or constriction.

Stercoraceous, বিষ্ঠাতুলা Of, or pertaining to, dung, or partaking of its nature.

Sterelmintha, চেপ্টাভ্রাতীর অগত কৃমি The name applied to two species of intestinal worms, which have no true abdominal cavity, and are, therefore, termed solid. These are the *Tænia Scium* and the *Rothriocephalus*.

Sterile, বন্ধ্য Barren.

Sterility, বন্ধ্যাত্ব Barrenness. Impotence in the male ; inability to conceive in the female.

Sterilization, জীবিত জীবাণু বা জীবাণু শূন্য করণ The destruction of germs.

Sternal, বুক ; বৌক Belonging to the sternum.

Sterno-cleido Mastoideus, মস্তক চালক পেশী Muscles that turn the head. A muscle connecting the sternum and clavicle with the mastoid process.

Sternum, বুকাস্থি The breast-bone.

Sternutation, ফুৎ ; হাঁচি The act of sneezing.

Sternutative Sternutatory, Sternutory, ফৎকারক ঔষধ ; হাঁচিকারক Medicines which provoke sneezing.

Stertor, নাক্‌ডাকান ; নাসারব Noisy respiration ; snoring.

Stertorous, গভীর নাসারব সদৃশ Respiration of the character of stertor.

Stethoscope, আকর্শন যন্ত্র ; শ্রবীক্ষণ-যন্ত্র A hollow cylindrical instrument, commonly made of fine-grained wood, as cedar or maple, used in examining the chest, &c., in auscultation. It is invented by Lænnec.

Sthenic, প্রবল ; বলবৎ Vigorous ; powerful ; strong.

Stibium, রসায়ন Old name for Antimony,

Stibialism, রসায়নের বিষক্রিয়া জনিত লক্ষণ An aggregate phenomena produced by the exhibition, in large quantities, of antimony.

Stiff, অনমন্য ; আড়ষ্ট ; শক্ত Not easily bent ; rigid.

Stiff-Joint, অচলসন্ধি See Anchylosis.

Stiff-Neck, গ্রীবা-স্তম্ভ ; স্তম্ভগ্রীবা ; মণ্যগ্রহ ; গ্রীবার পেশীর ব্যত The muscular affection ; wry neck.

Stiffness, আড়ষ্টতা ; অনমন্যতা The state of being stiff.

Stigma, চিহ্ন Bot. The female organ, situated at the summit of the ovary, or the style where it exists. Pathol., A small red speck upon the skin.

Still-born, মৃতগর্ভ ; মৃতজাত Dead at the birth ; dead born.

Stimulants, উত্তেজক ; তেজস্কর An agent which increases the vital activity of an organ. When this effect is produced in all the organs or functions, the agent is termed a *general stimulant* ; when limited to one or two organs, a *local stimulant* ; when it effects merely the part to which it is applied, it is called an *irritant*.

Stimulation, সঞ্চিত্বন শক্তির ক্ষণিক সঞ্চার A quickly diffused transient increase of vital energy and strength of action in the heart.

Stimulus উত্তেজনা Anything which excites the organic action of any portion of the animal economy.

Stinging pain, হল-বেধন Piercing pain with a sting like a wasp or scorpion. [palm-tree.

Stipe, দণ্ড The stem of uniform diameter as that of the

Stipitate, উপদণ্ডিক ; বৃন্তোত্তোলিত *Bot.* Having a stipe, stem, or foot-stalk.

Stipulatus, সোপতৃণক Having stipules ; stipulate.

Stipule, উপতৃণ ; উপপত্র *Bot.* A leafy appendage to the proper leaf, or its foot-stalk.

Stirpiculture, বিশেষ জাতি বা গোষ্ঠ পালন The breeding of special stocks. [pain in the side.

Stitch, পার্বাক্ষেপ ; সূচীবোধার স্থায় বেদনা A sharp, spasmodic

Stitching, সূচীবোধবৎ বেদনা ; সূচি-বেধ A popular term for an acute lancinating pain, like the piercing of a needle.

Stock, কুঁদো *Rhizoma. Bot.* A horizontal and subterranean stem, one end of which throws up the aerial stem, the other end dying as the new one advances.

Stoloniferous, ফেঁকড়াযুক্ত *Bot. Stoloniferous.* Carrying or bearing stolous or small lateral stems, shoots, twigs.

Stoma, মুখগহ্বর The mouth.

Stomatology, মুখ এবং মুখরোগসম্পর্কীয় বিজ্ঞান, মুখরোগ বিজ্ঞান, The science of the mouth.

Stomacace, মুখকণ্ড Putrid sore-mouth.

Stomach, অন্ত্রস্থালী ; আমাশয় A musculo-membranous receptacle, situated immediately under the diaphragm, in the human body ; it varies much in size, according to the amount of distension it undergoes. When not unnaturally distended, but containing an ordinary meal, it is about ten or twelve inches in length, and from four to four-and-a-half inches in diameter at its widest part. It has two orifices, the one leading from the œsophagus, the other into the duodenum. The former is called the *cardiac orifice*, the latter, the *pylorus*. The upper space between the two

orifices is usually termed the *small curvature* ; and the lower space, the *large curvature* of the stomach.

Stomachic, Stomachal, Stomachical, আগ্নিবর্ক A remedy which strengthens or gives tone to the stomach.

Stomach Pump, পাকস্থলী-যন্ত্র An instrument for introducing water and nutritious liquids to the stomach in case of impeded deglutition, and withdrawing poisonous matters from it. mouth.

Stomatitis, মুখোষ ; মুখ-মধোর প্রদাহ Inflammation of the

Stone, অশ্মরী ; পাথুরী A calculous concretion in the kidneys or bladder.

Stooping, অবনত মস্তক, অবশীৰ Bending the head downward.

Strabismus, বক্রদৃষ্টি ; বক্র-ভারক ; তিষাক্দৃষ্টি ; টেরা Squinting ; an affection of the eyes characterized by an involuntary turning of the eye-ball out of the natural axis of sight, occasioned by a shortness of one of the muscles of the eye-ball. In the *convergent* form, the eye turns inward, towards the nose ; in the *divergent*, it turns outward, towards the temple. *Strammonium.*

Strammonium, ধূতুরা The officinal name of *Datura*

Qualities.—Pungent, bitter, astringent sweet, hot, not easily digestible, producing swoon or fainting, decreasing appetite, giving rise to madness, mental unsteadiness, colour, and beauty.

Strain, ছাঁকন *Pharm.* To pass a decoction or infusion forcibly through linen, flannel, or some porous substance, for the purpose of separating the liquid from extraneous matters.

Strain, মছকান Syn. of Sprain.

Straining, বেগ, কৌণ Making a great effort by voluntary retention of the breath, so as to force down the diaphragm and cause a forcible contraction of the abdominal muscles, with a view to compress the contents of the abdomen and effect an evacuation of *æces* or urine.

Strangulated, রুদ্ধ Choked; applied to irreducible hernia.

Strangulation, গলপীড়ন Obstruction of the air-passages; suffocation. Also, রোধ Contraction of an opening which has given passage to a portion of intestine, so as to prevent its return.

Strangury, মূত্রানুরুদ্ধ; মূত্রকৃচ্ছ. Difficulty, accompanied by heat and pain, in passing the urine, which escapes drop by drop.

Strapping, ক্ষত বন্ধের জন্ত ব্যবহৃত এক প্রকার চটচটে মলম্. The adhesive plaster dressing of wounds.

Stratum, স্তর A layer. [course.

Stream, ধারা; স্রোত A liquid substance flowing in a line or

Straified, স্তরীভূত, স্তরযুক্ত, Arranged in layers.

Stria, Striæ, সূত্রবৎ রেখা; সীতা A groove or thread-like line

Striate, Striated, সরেখ Marked with long parallel lines.

Stretcher, রুগ্ন আহিত বা মৃত ব্যক্তিগণকে বহনের জন্ত খাট, ক্যামবিসের খাট, A portable cot for carrying the sick.

Stricture, নিরুদ্ধ প্রকশ; সংবৃতি Contraction of a passage, as of the urethra, &c.

Stridor Dentium, দন্ত কিড়িমিড়ি Grinding the teeth.

Striped, রেখাবিশিষ্ট Syn. of Striated.

Strobila, কিতা ক্রিমিও পটু ক্রিমি A mature tapeworm.

Stroma, কোন বস্তু বা স্তম্ভির মূল বা ভিত্তি-ভব The foundation texture or basis of an organ.

Strophulus, অজগল্লিকা; লোহিত বেল A genus of cutaneous diseases peculiar to infants, characterized by red and whitish pimples on the face, neck, arms and loins, generally in clusters, surrounded with a reddish halo. The three species are given here :—

Strophulus Caudidus, পাণ্ডুলোহিত বেল Large, shining papulæ, which appear whiter than the adjacent cuticle.

Strophulus Confertus, প্রদীত লোহিত বেনা Tooth-rash or red gum, occurring from teething.

Strophulus Intertinctus, রক্তচিহ্নিত লোহিত বেনা Red gum, or red gown,

Structural, রচনাগত Pertaining to structure.

Structure, রচনা The arrangement of the organic tissues or elements of living bodies.

Struma, গণ্ডুমালা Scrofula ; King's evil.

Strumous, গণ্ডুমালী Of the nature of struma.

Strychnine, কুঁচিনার সারাংশ A poisonous alkaloid obtained from the bean of the *Strychnos nux vomica*.

Strychnos, কুঁচিনা A native of the Coromandel Coast, Ceylon, and the Bengal jungles, especially near Midnapore ; trunk short, often crooked, but pretty thick. It has proved exceedingly valuable in Homœopathic practice, and appears especially to act upon the Spinal Cord, the Motor Nerves, and the Ganglionic System.

Strychnos Potatorum, নির্যনৌ The use of the seeds for the purpose of clearing muddy water, is as old as Sasruta, who mentions it in his chapter on water. Medicinally they are chiefly used as a local application in eye diseases. The seeds are rubbed with honey and a little camphor and the mixture applied to the eye in lachrymation or copious watering from them. Rubbed with water and rock salt they are applied to chemosis in the conjunctivitis.

Stump, ছিন্নগ্রা That part of a limb or other body remaining after a part is amputated or destroyed ; as the stump of a leg, of a finger, or of a tooth.

Stupe, উকষেদ A tow or piece of cloth soaked in a plain or medicated water and applied to a part of the body.

Stupor, আচ্ছন্নতা ; বিহ্বানতা ; অচেতনতা Diminished sensibility to external impressions, often amounting to lethargy.

Stye, আঞ্জিনা ; অঞ্জিকা A small inflammatory tumour on the eyelid ; hordeolum.

Style, গর্ভতন্তু Bot. A tube which leads from the ovary, and terminates in a glandular expansion called the stigma.

Styloid, পেনকলমের আকার Shaped like a pen. [bleedings.

Styptic, রক্তরোধক ; সংকোচক Astringent ; designed to arrest

Sub-, নিম্ন অনধিক, কিয়ৎপরিমাণ জাপক পূর্বপদ A Latin preposition ; used as a prefix, signifies *beneath*, *under*, *somewhat*.

In Chem , ন্যূনতা জাপক পূর্বপদ It denotes a *deficiency*.

Sub-acute, নাতিপ্রবল ; অমৃগ ; অপ্রবৃদ্ধ Not severe ; of moderate activity.

Sub-acute Gastritis, নাতিপ্রবল পাকস্থলী 'প্রদাহ A' modification of the acute form of inflammation of the stomach.

Sub-Arachnoid Space. লুতাভ্রালবদধঃ প্রদেশ That space which occurs between the arachnoid and the spinal cord. This space is distinguished into three portions, designed as the *anterior*, the *posterior*, and the *superior* arachnoid-ean space. They communicate with a still larger space situated around the spinal cord, and called the *spinal* sub-arachnoidean space.

Sub-axillary, কক্ষপুটস্থ ; কক্ষতলস্থ Under the armpit.

Subclavian, নিম্ন অক্লবীয় ; অক্লবস্থির নিম্নস্থ That which is under the clavicle.

Subcostal, পশ্চকানিম্নস্থ Under the ribs.

Subcutaneous, অধ্বত্বাচ Beneath the skin.

Subflavous, পীতভা Yellowish.

Subinvolution, জরায়ুর অন্নবিবৃদ্ধি A term applied to the arrest or retardation of *Involution* ; so that the womb remains enlarged and heavy, causing considerable distress and suffering.

Subject, শবচ্ছেদ-গৃহস্থিত "মৃতদেহ" Used, in the language of the dissecting-room, to a dead body.

Subjective, আশ্রয়নিষ্ট; আন্তরিক Applied to symptoms noticed by the patient.

Sublimation, অধঃপাতন-প্রক্রিয়া; মহতীকরণ The process by which volatile substances are raised by heat, and again condensed into the solid form; it is, in fact, dry distillation. The substances so obtained are called *Sublimates*.

Sublingual, নিম্নজিহ্বা Under the tongue.

Sublingual Glands, নিম্নজিহ্বা নসিকাগ্রস্থ Salivary glands situated under the tongue. [partial dislocation.

Subluxation, অসম্পূর্ণ সন্ধিবিতান A sprain or strain, a

Sub-maxillary, নিম্নহনুস্থ Pertaining to the lower jaw.

Sub-maxillary Glands, নিম্নহনুস্থ নসিকাগ্রস্থ The salivary glands under the lower jaw.

Submental, চিবুকনিম্নস্থ Under the chin.

Submucous, অধঃশ্লেষ্মাঝিল্লিস্থ Anat. A term designative of parts situated under the mucous membrane.

Suboxide, একভাগ অক্সিজেন ও দুইভাগ অপর রূঢ় পদার্থ মিশ্রিত মিশ্রজবা An oxide which contains one equivalent of oxygen and two of another element.

Subsidence, কোন রোগ ক্রমশঃ প্রশমিত হওয়া, The gradual disappearance of a disease.

Subsultus Tendinum, পেশীকম্পন বা শূন্তে হাতড়ান প্রভৃতি ঝায়ুর বিকৃত লক্ষণ Slight convulsive motions or twittings of the tendons. It occurs in extreme debility, at an advanced stage of nervous and typhus fevers, and is generally indicative of a fatal termination. [breast.

Sububeres, দুগ্ধপোষা শিশু, দুধের ছেলে, Children at the

Succus, রস Juice of fruits, plants, roots, etc.

Succussion, সন্দোলন A mode of exploring the chest, by forcibly shaking the patient's body, and observing the sounds which are thereby produced, as, in pneumothorax, &c.

Succenturiate, সাহায্যকারী, সহায়তাকারী, Accessory.

Sucker, শোষক *Bot.* The shoot of a plant from the roots or lower part of the stem. (*Ichth.*) The sucking fish. .

Suckling, শুভপান করায় Lactation.

Sudamina, খামাচি ; বর্ষচক্ষিকা Miliary eruptions appear on the skin after profuse sweating especially in the summer.

Sudor, বর্ষ Sweat.

Sudoriferous, বর্ষাবাহী The ducts which carry sweat.

Sudoriflous, বর্ষকারক ঔষধ Medicines to produce perspiration. .

Sudoriparous, বর্ষপ্রাবী Secreting the perspiratory fluid.

Suffocation, বাসরোধ Cessation or stoppage of the breath.

Sugar, চিনি It is the sweet principle of the cane, the beet root, and of numerous fruits and vegetable juice.

Experiments made by Professor Mosso in the University of Gonoa, have proved the great value of sugar as a restorative after a long period of starvation. It quickly raises the temperature of the body, and restores vitality much more rapidly than bread does. In the German army experiments have been made which prove that sugar is of immense value to soldiers, even without other food, during long, forced marches.

Thus we see the latest discoveries of science serving to corroborate the ancient teachings of the Hindus. They take sugar even now in solution of water after each fasting.

Sugar-cane, ইন্ডু ; অক *Saccharum Officinarnm*. India, cultivated in West Indies, Spain Sicily, &c. Culms cylindrical, marked in spaces by knots or large and swollen joints, inodorous. medulla abundant, juicy, and saccharine. The stem is cut into small pieces, and sometimes chewed by the fever patients, as a sweet drink.

Qualities—Sweet in taste and in chylication, cooling, soothing taking time to digest, diuretic, strengthening, increasing semen and phlegm, nourishing, generating worms, and mitigating excess of bile, wind, and purifying blood.

Sugar of Milk, দুগ্ধ-শর্করা Lactin.

Sugillation, কালিমা ; কালশিরা Extravasated blood, caused by a bruise, &c. ; ecchymosis.

Suggestion, যোগনিদ্রাচ্ছন্ন ব্যক্তিকে প্রেরণা প্রদান, The production of a psychic state in an individual in which he experiences sensation suggested to him.

Suicide, আত্মহত্যা Self-murder.

Sulcate, কর্ষিত Rot. Furrowed.

Sulcus, গর্ভ ; গীতা A furrow ; a groove.

Sulphate of Copper, তুতে ; তুখা, তাম্রগর্ভ Blue vitriol.

Sulphate of Iron, হীরাকম Commonly known by the name of Green Vitriol. It is a salt of a green colour, composed, as its name denotes of Sulphuric acid and iron.

Sulphide, ধাতুর সহিত গন্ধকের যোগ A combination of sulphur with a metal or other body.

Sulphur, গন্ধক It is a yellow brittle, sometimes crystalline in its structure—fusible and volatile by a moderate heat. Sp. gr. 1.99. Occurs in the simple state in Nepal, Java, Persia, and many other countries and is purified by sublimation ; exists chiefly in combination with metals, especially lead, zinc, arsenic, mercury, iron, and copper ; is combustible in air and oxygen, with which last it forms sulphurous and sulphuric acids . unites with hydrogen, forming a very fetid acid gas, of great use in chemistry, but very fatal to animal life. Sulphur exists, also, in many plants, such as the mustard—and in some animal matters, such as blood and the white of eggs.

Qualities,—Pungent, light, sour in taste, pungent in chyli-fication, heating, laxative, and prolonging life.

Sulphuric Acid, গন্ধক দ্রাবক Prepared from Sulphur.

This is the most ponderous of all the fluids, except quick-silver, being more than double the weight of water ; when

pure it is perfectly clear and white, but so great is its dissolving powder, that the slightest portion of vegetable or animal matter which it may take up, speedily deepens the colour, and eventually turns it nearly black,

Sunburn, রৌদ্র দক্ষ, রোদে পোড়া Dermatitis from exposure to the sun.

Sun Stroke, অকঁষাত ; চর্দিগন্ধি ; অংশুঘাত Insolation.

Superciliary, ক্রণ সম্বন্ধীয় Belonging or relating to the eye brows.

Supercilium, ক্র; ক্রলতা The eye-brow [not deep.

Superficial, বহিঃস্থ ; অনবগাঢ় ; অগভীর Being on the surface ;

Superfoetation, গর্ভসত্ত্বে গর্ভ A second conception after a prior one, and before the birth of the first, by which two foetuses are growing at once in the same womb.

Superior, উচ্চতম ; উর্দ্ধ Upper.

Supernatant, উপরে প্রাবল্যমান, Floating upon the surface of liquid. A liquid above a solid layer, as a precipitate.

Superstition, উপদ্বন্দ্ব ; কুসংস্কার A faith or article of faith based on ignorance of or unworthy ideas regarding the Deity.

Supinator, উর্দ্ধোত্তলন পেশী A term applied to muscles which turn the hand upward.

Supine, উপর দিকে মুখ করিয়া শয়ান, চিৎ হইয়া শায়িত, 'Lying flat on the back.

Suppository, বলবর্ত্তি ; গৃহবর্ত্তি A solid medicine, of convenient shape and size, for introduction into the rectum.

Suppressed, অনুৎপন্ন অবরুদ্ধ Stopped of a natural, periodic, or other evacuation.

Suppressio Mensium, বজোরোধ Suppression of the *catamenia*, i. e., of the menses. See *Amenorrhœa*.

Suppression, রুদ্ধ ; মূত্রনাশ The stoppage, obstruction, or morbid retention of discharges.

Suppuration, পুয়োৎপত্তি ; পুয়সঞ্চয় Formation of pus.

Suppurative, পুয়জ ; পুয়বর্ধক That which promotes suppuration.

Supra, উর্ধ্ব A common prefix, signifying above

Supracostal, উর্ধ্ব পশুর্কা Above the ribs.

Surditas, বধিরতা Deafness.

Surdomute, বোবা ও কালো লোক, A deaf and dumb person.

Surgeon, অস্ত্রচিকিৎসক One who practises Surgery

Surgery, অস্ত্রচিকিৎসা বিদ্যা That part of the healing art, which teaches the proper employment of operations by help of the hands and of instruments for the preservation or restoration of health.

Surrogate, একটির বদলে অল্প একটি ঔষধের ব্যবহার A medicine used as a substitute. [cation.

Suspended Animation, শ্বাসরোধ Asphyxia, as by suffo-

Suspensory Bandage, অণ্ডকোষ উত্তোলন-বন্ধন A bandage for supporting the scrotum.

Suspensor, ধারণ কোষ [suspends or holds up.

Suspensory, বাহা ঝুলাইয়া বা উত্তোলিত রাখে Anything which

Suture, সেবনী সন্ধি ; যোড় Anat. The junction of bones by their edged margins. Bot. A slight groove on the external side of a capsule, where the valves are united. Surg. The drawing together of the lips of a wound by sewing

Sweat, ঘর্ম Perspiration.

Swelling, ফুলা, ফীতি ; শোথ A morbid enlargement of the bulk of the whole or any part of the body.

Swooning, মূচ্ছা Syncope.

Sycoma, ডুম্বরাকৃতি আঁটল Sycosis : which see.

Syconus, ডুম্বরি Sycon. A fruit like a fig.

Sycosis, অগ্নিরিকা ; মাষক দোষ Figwart. An excrescence at the roots of the hair or beard, which, in its fully developed

state, resembles the interior of a fig. At first there are small red patches which cause much irritation. This is followed by successive crops of pustules.

Symblepharon, Symblepharum, শ্লেষ্মিক ঝিল্লিৰ আক্ষিক ও পুটীয় উপরিভাগদ্বয়ের সংযোজক Adhesion of the eyelid, chiefly the upper, to the eyeball. [something else.

Symbol, দোতক, প্রতিকল্প A sign or character significant of
Symmetrical, সমমাত্রিক ; সুষ্ট্ Belonging to symmetry.

Symmetry, সৌষ্টব ; সমমাত্রা Regularity of figure, in exact and harmonious proportion of the several parts of the body.

Sympathetic Nerve, শ্লেষ্মিক স্নায়ু ; ইডা বাতনাড়ী Applied to that system of nerves, which originate from a chain of ganglia, extending along the side of the vertebral column from the head to the coccyx, communicating with all the other nerves of the body, and supposed to produce a *sympathy* between the affections of different parts.

Sympathy, সমবেদনা ; সহানুভূতি The relation, or suffering together, of organs, or parts. Thus vomiting is produced by irritating the fauces ; vascular action is induced in the kidney on the application of cold to the skin : pain is felt at the termination of the urethra in calculus of the bladder, &c.

Symphysiotomia, সিফিসিস্ পিউবিস্ ছেদনপূর্বক প্রসব করান The operation of cutting or dividing the *symphysis pubis* ; otherwise termed the Sigaultian operation ; symphysiotomy.

Symphysis, উপস্থাহি-সন্ধি The connection of bones by means of intervening cartilages or other texture.

Symptom, রোগের লক্ষণ A certain apparent change in the structure of the function of the body, concurrent with and indicative of disease.

Symptomatic, লক্ষণিক ; উপসর্জন That which arises from
some already existing disorder.

Symptomatology, লক্ষণতত্ত্ব The doctrine of symptoms.

Synarthrosis, গতিশূন্য অস্থিসন্ধি The mode of articulation
which does not admit of motion.

Syncarpus, মিলিতকলীয় *Bot.* A compound fruit accruing
from many ovaries become fleshy and joined together.

Synchronous, সমকালিক Occurring at the same time.

Synchysis, স্বচ্ছপদার্থের ভ্রবণ A mingling, or confounding
of the humours of the eye in consequence of the rupture
of the internal membrane and capsule by a blow.

Synclonus Ballismus, কম্পাশ্বেপ Shaking palsy.

Syncope, মূচ্ছা ; হৃৎপিণ্ডের অবসন্নতা Fainting or swoon ;
a sudden suspension of the heart's action, accompanied
with a cessation of the function of respiration, and a loss
of sensation and motion.

Syncope Anginosa, বক্ষঃশূল ; বক্ষোবেদনা *See* Angina
pectoris.

Syndesmos, বন্ধনী A ligament.

Syndesmology, অস্থিবন্ধনী তত্ত্ব The doctrine of ligaments.

Synechia, সংযোজন Adhesion of the iris with the cornea,
or with the capsule of the crystalline lens.

Synergida, সহকারী কোষ.

Syngenesious, একত্রোৎপাদক *Bot.* Having anthers united
into a tube, the filaments on which they are supported
being mostly separate and distinct ; syngenesius.

Synocha, সামান্য একজ্বর A simple continued fever.

Synochus, কঠিন একজ্বর Continued fever, or a fever which
is inflammatory at first, but which ultimately becomes
typhoid.

Synopsis সারসংগ্রহ A collection of matter so arranged
as to exhibit a general view of the whole.

Synovia, মাস্তক ; স্নেহ-স্রাবী বিল্লী The uncturus fluid which lubricates the joints.

Synovial, মাস্তক সম্বন্ধীয় Pertaining to the synovia.

Synovial, Membrane, মাস্তক বিল্লী; স্নেহিক বিল্লী The thin membrane which covers the joint ends of bones, and which secretes synovia.

Synovitis, মাস্তক প্রদাহ; জানুপ্রদাহ A term sometimes applied to inflammation of synovial membrane.

Syntaxis, সন্ধি Articulation.

Syphilides, উপদংশ রোগের জন্ত চর্মরোগ The cutaneous eruptions arising from syphilis.

Syphilis, উপদংশ ; গরমী ; বাও The venereal disease ; venereal sores affecting different parts, especially the privates, of the human body.

Syphilitic, উপদংশীয় ; উপদংশিক Pertaining to the syphilis.

Syphilitic Iritis, উপদংশীয় উপভারৌষ This consists of a deep-red border on the arch of the palate, which is frequently covered with a thin whitish secretion. It can only be distinguished from an ordinary iritis by an eye-specialist, and the symptoms generally appear pretty soon after injection, and the duration of the disease may be estimated from the rapidity with which they set in. They may occur singly or all together. At any rate they sufficiently determine the diagnosis of syphilis, even when only one of them is present, if found in connection with enlargement of the glands. [syphilis to saturation.

Syphilization, উপদংশাধান Inoculation with the matter of

Syphiloid, উপদংশ সদৃশ Resembling syphilis.

Syphilelcus, উপদংশনিজ ক্ষত, A syphilitic ulcer.

Syringe, পিচকারী ; বস্তিযন্ত্র An instrument into which any liquid may be drawn, and afterwards ejected with violence.

Syrup, পাক ; চিনিসহ পাচিত ঔষধের ফাণ্ট A term employed in

Pharmacy to designate a liquid conserve made by dissolving sugar with some plant, or in water, either with or without medicinal impregnation.

Systaltic, পর্যায়ক্রমে আকৃষণ ও প্রসারণ বিশিষ্ট Consisting of alternate contraction and dilatation.

System, মণ্ডল The totality of parts in the body, performing the same or an analogous or a connected function, as the digestive *system*, the respiratory *system*, &c. প্রণালী
An assemblage of objects arranged in regular subordination, or after some distinct method, usually logical or scientific.

Systematized, পদ্ধতিবদ্ধ Arranged methodically.

Systemic, যান্ত্রিক; সর্বসাধীন Pertaining to the general system, or to the body generally.

Systole, আকৃষণ; হৃৎপিণ্ড ও ধমনীর সংকোচন জনিত গতি The movement or contraction of the heart and arteries.

T

Tabacum, তাম্বাকু; তাম্বাকুট *Nicotiana rustica* and *Tabacum*. Tobacco. It was introduced into India, during the latter end of Jelaludeen Akbar's reign, in the year 1605. Since then it is cultivated all over the country.

Qualities.—Heating, giving taste, bitter in taste, nauseating, does mischief to gastric juice, and narcotic. It is an intoxicant and epressant of vital force.

Tabefaction, রোগজনিত কৃশতা, রোগশীর্ণতা, Wasting; emaciation.

Tabernaemontana coronaria, টগরফুলের গাছ

Tabes, ক্ষয় বা শীর্ণতা প্রাপ্তি Wasting of the whole body, attended by languor and fever. [spinal marrow.

Tabes Dorsalis, কশেরুকা-মাজের ক্ষয়রোগ Wasting of the

Tabes Mesenterica, মাধ্যান্ত্রিক ক্ষয়রোগ Wasting of the

body in consequence of scrofulous disease of the mesenteric glands. [mucous membranes.

Tabes Mucosa, নৈমিত্তিক বিলিঙ্গ কষ A wasting away of the
Tabes Urinalis, বহুমূত্র রোগ Diabetes.

Tectile, স্পর্শ সংক্রিয় Pertaining to the sense of touch.

Tactus Eruditus, স্পর্শ-জ্ঞান The faculty of properly interpreting impressions received by the sense of touch.

Tagetes Erecta, গের্ণাকুল It has been extensively used in wounds and ulcers. Clarke writes : "Hot *Calendula* or *Tagetes Erecta* fomentations, intermittently applied, are far better than poultices as applications to forming abscesses. If they do not abort the process, they favour the maturation and ultimate healing C. R. Crossby H. R. XII, 370) gives it internally (in the 3x) as well as externally." The Editor of the *Calcutta Journal of Medicine*, says : Our experience of *Calendula* is that it can rarely abort an abscess in the inflammatory stage, but can limit suppuration reducing its size and contents. In India, we generally use it for the same purpose, and which suits equally well. It is also found in many gardens and it is now extensively cultivated. See *Calendula*, p. 55.

Talc, অত্র ; অত A foliated magnesian mineral.

Tænia, কিতার মত কৃমি The tape-worm.

Talipes, বক্রচরণ (From *talus*, the ankle, and *pes*, foot)
Applied to various kinds of the distortion, commonly called Club-foot. [simple retraction of the heel.

Talipes Equinus, অশ্ববক্র পদ Horse-foot or Club-foot from

Talipes Valgus, বহিবক্র পদ Club-foot with distortion outwards, or eversion. [inwards.

Talipes Varus, অন্তবক্র পদ Club-foot with distortion

Talkativeness, বাবুহকতা ; অত্যন্ত কথা বলা Loquacity.

Talus, গুলনাহি A bone of the ankle.

Tamarind, তেঁতুল ; তিস্তিড়ী A large evergreen tree, cultivated throughout India and Burma. It produces large quantities of an acid fruit, which is much used by natives of India. The fruit of the *Tamarindus Indica*. According to Vauquelin's analysis, tamarind pulp contains the citric, malic, and tartaric acids, supertartrate of potash sugar, gum, vegetable jelly, fibre and water. The preserved pulp in doses of half an ounce to one ounce is a gentle purgative, which also allays thirst and feverishness.

Qualities.—UNRIPE.—Acidulous, sour, heating, taking time to digest, mitigating wind, increasing bile, blood and phlegm.

RIPE.—Acidulous sweet in taste heating, dry, easily digestible, laxative, promoting gastric fire, relishing and mitigating wind, causing excess of bile, burning sensation, phlegm, and hyperæmia.

DRY.—Light, easily digestible, relishing, mitigating thirst, fatigue, and loss of memory.

Tambour, একপ্রকার ময়দা চালানীর আকার ঢকা A drum like instrument used in physiologic experiments

Tannin, কষারিন The peculiar principle in vegetable substances on which astrigency depends.

Tap, বিদ্ধ দ্বারা তরল পদার্থ বাহির প্রক্রিয়া To pierce so as to let out a fluid substance ; as, to *tap* a tumour, or anything that contains a pent-up fluid.

Tapering, শুণাকার Becoming gradually smaller in one end.

Tap-root, প্রধান মূল Bot. The main root of a plant which penetrates the earth directly downward to a considerable depth.

Tape-worm, কিতা-কৃমি ; পটু-কৃমি Species of *Tænia*.

Tar, অলকাতরা This thick, black unctuous substance is obtained chiefly from the pine and other turpentine trees. It has been employed medicinally from the earliest times.

Tarantismus, ত্তারোগ A disease said to be caused by the bite of the *Tarentula*, characterized by an immoderate desire for dancing and music.

Tarentula, ততা বিশেষ The name of a species of spider is given from Tarentum, a town of Italy where they abound. Its bite is curable by music.

Tarsal, অক্ষিপুটী Relating to tarsus or the thin cartilages of eye-lids.

Tarsus or instep, গুল্ফাস্তি ; গোড়ালি That part of the foot which is between the leg and metatarsus : it is composed of seven bones, *viz.*, the astragalus, os calcis, os naviculare, os cuboides, and three ossa cuneiformia. The ankle-joint, Also, অক্ষিপুটোপাস্তি, the thin cartilage towards the edge of each eyelid, giving it firmness and shape.

Tartar of the teeth, কপালিকা ; দন্ত বকল Earthy concretions found upon the teeth and in the mouth of the salivary ducts.

Taste, বড় রস There are six kinds of taste, *viz.*, sweet, মধুর ; sour, অম্ল ; pungent, ঝাল, কট ; astringent, কষায় ; bitter, তিস্ত ; saline, লবণ ।

Taurin, পিত্তের উপাদান বিশেষ A particular animal substance in bile, first discovered in ox-gall.

Taxis, অস্ত্রবৃদ্ধি পুনরায় স্থানে প্রতিষ্ঠিত করিবার প্রক্রিয়া The operation of reducing a hernia by methodical pressure with the hand.

Tea, চা The plant which produces this well-known beverage is the *Thea Viridis*, of the natural order of *Theaceæ*, a native of southern climes. It is a shrub from three to six feet high, and grows best at the sides and at the feet of mountains, and in valleys with a southern aspect ; the different kinds of Tea known to commerce are all, it is said, the result of different modes of cultivation, or of

preparation of the same species. Tea has slightly stimulant and astringent properties.

Tearing, ছিন্নকর ; ছিঁড়ে যাওয়ার স্থায় Like lacerating sensation.

Teat, স্তন The nipple.

Tectorial, আবরক covering.

Tedious, দীর্ঘশ্রুতী ; কষ্টকর প্রসব ক্রিয়া Tiresome, from continuance, as in *tedious* labour.

Teeth, দন্ত In man, the small bones which occupy the alveolar cavities of the upper and lower jaws. They are the hardest portions of the body and the principal organs of mastication. They are distinguished into *milk*, *temporary* or *deciduous* teeth, and *permanent* or *adult* teeth. The first division consists of three classes, namely, 1. Incisors ; 2. Cuspidati ; 3. Molars. The second division consists of four classes, namely, 1. Incisors ; 2. Cuspidati ; 3. Bicuspidis ; 4. Molars. The enamel of the teeth contains phosphate of lime 78, carbonate of lime 6, gelatine 15, in 100 parts.

Teething, দন্তোদ্ভেদ Dentition.

Tegument, জন্তর দেহের চৰ্ম বা আবরণ Integument.

Teinodinia, শাষুতন্তুগুচ্ছের বেদনা Pain in the tendons.

Telescope, দূরবীক্ষণ An optical instrument essentially consisting of a set of lenses fixed in a tube or a number of sliding tubes, by which distant objects are brought within the range of distinct, or more distinct vision.

Teloneuron, শিরার অন্তঃশাখা A nerve-termination.

Telepathy, ইচ্ছাশক্তির প্রয়োগ দ্বারা দূরস্থিত ব্যক্তির মনোভাব অবগতি, পরিচিন্তাজ্ঞান, পরচিত্ত প্রত্যক্ষ Thought transfer, thought reading.

Tellurium, অনুপগন্ধক A metal of a colour between tin and silver, inclining to steel-grey.

Temper, বতি ; মেজাজ The constitution of the mind, particularly with regard to the passions and affections.

Temperament, ধাতু বা দেহ প্রকৃতি Individual constitution.

Temperate Zone, নমমণ্ডল; নাতিশীতোষ্ণ, স্থান In *Geog.*, one of the five great divisions of the earth with respect to latitude and temperature, which is neither very hot nor very cold, situated between the tropics and polar circles.

Temperature, গাত্রতাপ; শরীরের শীতোষ্ণতা The state of a body with regard to heat, as denoted by the thermometer :—

Agreement of Temperature and Pulse.

When your thermometer is broken do attempt to estimate temperature by palpation. The following table is taken from Gould and Pele's Cyclopedia of Medicine:—

Temperature of	98°	corresponds to	a pulse of	60
"	" 99'	"	"	" 70
"	" 100°	"	"	" 80
"	" 101°	"	"	" 90
"	" 102°	"	"	" 100
"	" 103°	"	"	" 110
"	" 104°	"	"	" 120
"	" 105°	"	"	" 130
"	" 106°	"	"	" 140

Or follow the rule that for each degree above normal temperature the pulse rises eight to ten beats per minute.

Temple, শঙ্খ; বগ The flat portion of the head above the zygomatic arch, or between the forehead and ear.

Temporal, শঙ্খদেশ Pertaining to the temples.

Temporal Bone, শঙ্খাঙ্ঘ্রি A bone situated on the lateral and inferior part of the cranium.

Temporary Teeth, দুঃস্থদন্ত The teeth of first dentition.

Tenacity, দুঃশ্চেদ্যতা Cohesiveness.

Tenaculum, বড়িশা বা চিমটির ভার অস্ত্র A *hook* to lay hold of the bleeding vessels in surgical operations.

Tendency, প্রবণতা; উদ্ভূততা Direction toward any effect, or result; inclination.

- Tenderness**, স্পর্শসহিষ্ণুতা ; স্পর্শে অসহ্যতা ; স্পর্শদৈব The state of being easily hurt ; soreness.
- Tendo Achillis**, গুল্ফদেশীয় শুদৃঢ় কণ্ডার The strong tendon of the heel, formed by the junction of the gastrocnemius and soleus muscles.
- Tendon**, পেশীবন্ধনী ; কণ্ডার The white, shining cord which attaches a muscle to bone.
- Tendrils**, অাকড়ি, অাকধনী Bot. A filiform, spiral shoot of a plant that winds round another body for support.
- Tense**, কঠিন ; অনমন্য Rigid ; strained to stiffness.
- Tenesmus**, বেগ ; বেগ ; কষ্টজনক Painful, ineffectual urging to stool ; straining. [tapeworms.
- Teniacido**, ফিতাকীট ধ্বংসকারী A remedy destroying
- Tenotomy**, কণ্ডারচ্ছেদ The operation of dividing a tendon, as in club-foot. [or straining.
- Tension**, আততি ; প্রসারণ ; টান The act or state of stretching
- Tensor**, প্রসারক-পেশী A muscle, the office of which is to extend the part to which it is fixed.
- Tensor Tarsi**, অঙ্গিপূর্টাত্র আকষক পেশী A small muscle situated at the inner commissure of the eyelids.
- Tensor Tympani**, ঢকা বিস্তারক পেশী *Internus auris*, of DUGLAS and COWPER. *Internus malleus*, of WINSLOW. A muscle of the internal ear. [of a tendon.
- Tenostosis**, হাড়তন্তুচ্ছেদ্র অস্তিতে পরিণত করণ The ossification
- Tent**, নেকড়া বা লিপ্টের প্রস্তুত গোলাকার পলিতা A roll of lint or linen, etc., used for dilating wounds, sinuses, &c.
- Tentacle, Tentaculum**, ভূজ A mobile appendage, belonging to many invertebrates, and serving as an organ of touch, or as the means of attachment.
- Tentorium**, দৃঢ়মাত্রিকা প্রবন্ধন A process of the *dura mater*.
- Tepid**, ঈষদ্ভূত Lukewarm ; moderately warm.
- Tepidarium**, উষ্ণ জলের স্নানাগার, A warm bath.

Terebinthina, টার্পিন তৈল Oil of turpentine.

Teres, লম্বা ও গোল Long and round ; cylindrical : applied to muscles and ligaments. [columnar.

Terete, স্তম্ভাকার ; শলাকার Cylindrical and tapering ;

Terminalia Chobula, হরিতকী Myrobalon. It is very abundant in Cabul, forests of Bengal—common in Mysore. Fruit very astringent ; in its dry state about the size of an olive. With catechu it is applied with great advantage in apthous ulcerations.

Qualities --Sweet, acid, pungent, astringent, bitter in taste, hot, sweet in chyliation, light, dry, promotes the digestive fire, laxative, nourishing, increasing memory, prolonging life, benefiting the eyes, preventing old age, and mitigating wind, bile and phlegm.

Terminalis, শ্রবণ Terminal.

Termination, পরিণাম End in time or existence. *Surg.*

Applied to the occasional consequences of inflammation. *viz.*, *suppuration*, *ulceration* *mortification*, etc., as well as to *Resolution*, which, strictly speaking, is the only proper termination or ending of inflammation.

Terminology, সংজ্ঞামালা ; পারিভাষিক সংজ্ঞা A nomenclature ;, a treatise on terms.

Terms, ঋতু, ব্রীধন Syn. of Menses.

Terralin, মলম অনুপান An onitment, vehicle.

Terrestrial, ভূচর Inhabiting on the earth.

Tertian Fever, ত্র্যাহিক ; তৃতীয়ক An intermittent, whose paroxysms return every forty-eight hours, or every third day.

Tertiary, তৃতীয় ; তৃতীয় অবস্থা-প্রাপ্ত Of the third formation, order, or rank.

Tesselated, ছক কাটা, Checkered, formed into little squares

Testes, Muliebres, ব্রী-অণ্ড A former designation of the ovaries in woman.

Testicle Testes, অণ্ডদ্বয় ; যুগ্ম The testicles are two oval, glandular organs, situated within the scrotum, covered by the *tunica albuginea*.

Test, পরীক্ষা A re-agent ; a substance which, being added to another substance, *tests* or distinguishes its chemical nature or composition.

Test Paper, পরীক্ষার্থ নীলবর্ণ কাগজ Good letter paper dipped several times into a filtered infusion of litmus, and dried after each immersion, until it is a deep purple colour.

Tetanus, (adj. *Tetanic*). ধনুস্তম্ভ ; ধনুষ্ঠকার Lock-jaw ; trismus ; a disease characterized by rigidity and spasm of the voluntary muscles.

Tetanus Nascentum, নৈশবকালীয় ধনুষ্ঠকার This disease presents, on the whole, the same features as with the old ; commencing at first with stiffness of the jaws and difficulty of deglutition, so that the child becomes incapable of taking the breast, gradually extending over all the muscles of the body, making them rigid and hard.

Tetradynamous, চতুর্দল Bot. A class of plants with six stamens, four longer than the others.

Tetramerous, চতুরংশক Bot. Applied to a flower or other complex organ having its parts in fours.

Tetter, বিসর্পিকা ; দফ্র ; চর্মরোগের সাধারণ নাম See Herpes.

Thalamus, মস্তিষ্কের যে গ্রন্থির আকার অংশ হইতে দর্শন-স্নায়ুর কতকগুলি তন্তুব উৎপত্তি Applied to a body of white substance at the base of each of the lateral ventricles of the brain, which in part gives origin to the optic nerve. Bot. পুষ্পধি The receptacle of the fruit.

Thalagen, কোষায়ক.

Thanatophotobia, মৃত্যুভয় Fear of death.

Thanatoid, মৃতবৎ Resembling death. Apparently dead.

Thanatomania, আত্মহত্যায় উন্মাদ Suicidal mania.

Theine, চাৰ বীৰ্য A crystallizable substance, obtained by Oudry, from tea.

Thelitis, স্তনবৃন্ত প্রদাহ Inflammation of the nipples.

Thenal, করতল বা পদতল সম্বন্ধীয় Pertaining to the palm or sole.

Thenar, করতল, পদতল The palm of the hand or sole of the foot.

Theomania, ধৰ্ম্মোন্মাদ Religious madness or melancholy.

Theory, আগম, মত, বাদ A collected view of all that is known on any subject into one

Thermal, উত্তাপ সম্বন্ধীয় Pertaining to heat ; warm

Therapeutic, আরোগ্যকর Curative.

Therapeutic, আময়িক প্রয়োগ That branch of medicine which relates to the treatment of diseases.

Therapeutic Action, আময়িক ক্রিয়া The action of medicine in diseases. [diseases.

Therapeutic Use, আময়িক প্রয়োগ The use of medicine in

Thermoanesthesia, তাপানুভব ক্ষমতাৰ হ্রাস Loss of the heat sense. [heat.

Thermogenesis, তাপজনন, দেহে তাপসঞ্চয়, The generation of

Thermolysis, তাপ-বিক্ষেপ, Heat-dissipation,

Thermometer, তাপমাত্রা যন্ত্র *Literally*, a *measurer of heat* ; an instrument for comparing the degree of active heat existing in other bodies, by its effect in expanding a column of mercury.

Thermophilic, উৎপাদনের নিমিত্ত অত্যধিক তাপ Requiring great heat for growth.

Thermoplegia, সর্দিগর্শ্ম Heat stroke.

Thigh, উরু That part of the lower limb situated between the pelvis and leg.

Thigh-friction, একপ্রকার হস্তমৈথুন, A form of masturbation.

Thirst, পিপাসা The sensation of a desire to drink.

Thoracic, উরু, ঔরস Belonging to the thorax.

Thoracic Duct, রসবহনাদী The principal trunk of the absorbent vessels lying upon the dorsal vertebra.

Thoracic legs বৃকের পা (*Ichth.*) One of an order of fishes having the ventral fins placed underneath the thorax, or beneath the pectoral fins.

Thoracodynia বৃকের বেদনা Pain in the chest.

Thoracomyodynia, বৃক্ষোপরি পেশীর বেদনা Pain in the chest muscles.

Thoracoscope, বক্ষঃ শ্রুলাদির দ্বারা শ্রবণে রোগনিরূপণার্থ যন্ত্র বিশেষ, বৃক্ষোবীক্ষণ যন্ত্র, A stethoscope.

Thorax, বক্ষঃকোটর The cavity of the chest | *monium.*

Thorn Apple, ধূতুরা A common name of *Datura Stra-*

Throat, গল-বধ্য ; গলদেশ The anterior part of the neck ; also the pharynx. | *leating.*

Throbbing, অস্বাভাবিক বেগে স্পন্দন ; দপ্ দপ্, সংরস্ত Pulsating ;

Thrombus, সমবরোধন A clot of blood. Also, a tumour, formed by a collection of extravacated, coagulated blood under the integuments after bleeding. When not considerable, it is generally termed *ecchymosis.*

Thrush, মুখোৎসঙ্গ ; জারী যা Aphae ; sprue ; small, white, curd-like ulcers on the tongue, lips, &c.

Thumb, অঙ্গুষ্ঠ The first, or greatest, of the fingers.

Thymion, ক্ষুদ্র অঁচিল বিশেষ A small wart in the skin.

Thymus Gland, উত্তুক গ্রন্থি Gland behind the sternum and below the thyroid body.

Thyroid Cartilago, কণ্ঠনলীর বৃহৎ উপগ্রন্থি The largest cartilage of the larynx. It is composed of two lateral alæ, which unite in front and form a projection, called the Pomum Adami.

Thyroid, ফলক অর্থাৎ ঢালের আকার Resembling a shield.

Thyroid Galnd, ফলক-গ্রন্থি ; গলগ্রন্থি A glandiform body consisting of two lobes, situated one on each side of the

trachea, upon the cricoid cartilage and horns of the thyroid cartilage. Its functions are unknown.

Thyrus, উশশৃঙ্গ ; পুষ্পবিজ্ঞান Bot. Where the common peduncle is erect, the pedicels irregularly divided, and the whole flower of pyramidal shape.

Tibia, অনুজজ্বাহি ; দীর্ঘাহি The largest of the two bones of the human leg.

Tic-Douloureux, মুখমণ্ডলের স্নায়ুশূল Neuralgic faceache ; painful affection of the nerves of the face, without any particular inflammatory action.

Tic in die, প্রতাহ তিনবার, Three times a day.

Tic, পেশীর খেঁচুনি বা আক্ৰেপ, A spasmodic twitching.

Tickling, কণ্ঠয়ন ; সড়্-সড়্ করা ; চুলকনা A peculiar sensation resulting from excitation of the cutaneous nerves.

Tilmus, শয্যা হাত্‌ডান ; শয্যাবস্ত্র খুঁটন Floccilation, or picking of bed-clothes.

Tinctures, অবিশ্টি ; আদ্রক, অর্ক The liquid essence of drugs.

Tinea. কীট ; বৃণ ; কৃমি Any gnawing worm ; a moth, or wood-worm. দ্রু—A term somewhat vaguely applied to certain diseases of the skin. For instance—

Tinea Annularis, কপ্-পরত্বক দ্রু *Tinea capitis* ; ring-worm of the scalp ; scald head.

Tinea Circinata, শরীরের দ্রু

Tinea Decalvans, কীটকেশনাশ বা ইন্দ্রলুপ্ত ।

Tinea Fabosa, মধুচক্র দ্রু ।

Tinea Faciei, দুগ্ধ-স্রবণ Milk-crust ; milk scab.

Tinea Lata, চাঁড়া ও কীটার মত কৃমি ।

Tinea Solium, লম্বা ও কীটার মত কৃমি ।

Tinea Sycosis, দাড়ির দ্রু ।

Tinea Tonsurans, মস্তকের সামান্ত দ্রু ।

Tinea Tricophytina, মাথা, শরীর ও দাড়ির দ্রু ।

Tinea Versicolor, নানাবর্ণ বুনিক ।

Tinea Capitis, কপপ্ররত্নক দ্রু The scald head ; a disease characterized by small ulcers at the root of the hairs of the head, which produce a friable white crust.

Tingling, শিহরণ ; ক্ষুরণ Having a thrilling, sharp, and slightly penetrating sensation, or to feel a sharp, thrilling pain. [ears.

Tinnitus Aurium, কর্ণে টুন টুন শব্দ ; কর্ণনাদ Ringing in the

Tinospora Cordifolia, গুলক This creeper is well known in India, every hedge producing it in abundance. Preparations of the root and stem are used as a tonic and diuretic, &c. This is a well tried and reliable medicine for all sorts of *malarial fevers* (*quotidian, tertian or quartan*), whether accompanied or not by enlargement of the Liver, Spleen, Jaundice, Dropsy and Cough. It removes the fever, makes the liver and spleen soft and cause a diminution in their size. It ensures proper evacuation of the bowels, and improves appetite and digestion. It enriches the blood and thus removes Dropsy, Anaemia. It further gives flesh and strength to the patient. It has cured cases which were declared hopeless. It does not contain Quinine in any shape.

Tissue, কলা ; তন্তু ; উপাদান *Anat.* The textures which form the different organs of the body ; web or membrane.

Titillation, হুড়হুড়ি ; কণ্ঠ্যন Tickling.

Titthe, বৃন্ত The nipple. [ness ; staggering.

Titubation, অস্থিরতা ; অবিরত অবস্থান-পরিবর্তন-প্রবৃত্তি Restless-

Toast, আগুণে সেকা To dry and scorch at the fire.

Tobacco, তাম্বাকুট ; তামাক The dried leaves of the *Nicotiano tabacum*, a plant indigenous to America ; its peculiar principle is termed nicotin. This remarkable plant, we are informed by Dr. Royle, on the authority of Persian works on *Materia Medica*, was introduced into India in

' A. H. 1014 (A. D. 1605) towards the end of the reign of the Emperor Akbar.

Tocology, ধাত্রীবিদ্যা ; প্রসবতত্ত্ব Midwifery.

Tocus, শিশুজন্ম Child birth.

Toe, পদোঙ্গুলি *Digitus Pedis*.

Tolerance, বৃহৎ মাত্রায় ঔষধ সহ্য করিবার ক্ষমতা In *Medicine*, ability to bear any medicine or agent.

Tomentose Tomentous, মথুল সদৃশ, *Bot. Velvety*, as a *tomentous* stem or leaf.

Tomentum, উদ্ভিদের উপর কোমল লোমবৎ পদার্থ A lock of wool, flocculent hairiness.

Tone, শরীরের যে অবস্থার শারীরিক ক্রিয়া সকল প্রস্থভাবে ও যথাযোগ্য বলে সম্পন্ন হয় That state of the body, in which the animal functions are healthy and performed with due vigour.

Tongue, জিহ্বা *Lingua*; the organ of speech and taste, situated in the mouth, and extending from the os hyoides and epiglottis to the incisor teeth. It also assists the performance of many other functions, as sucking, chewing, swallowing, &c., and is composed of a great variety of parts. It is anatomically divided into its apex, body, and root. The apex is the free anterior portion; the body occupies the centre, and is thick and broad; the root is the posterior portion, and is attached to the os hyoides. The tongue is covered by a reflection of mucous membrane. A great attention has been paid by physicians of all shades and in all times, to this movable piece of furniture of the human economy. And, indeed, it presents often quite characteristic diagnostic as well as therapeutic hints. [muscles.

Tonic Spasm, বলবৎ সঙ্কোচন Permanent rigidity of the

Tonicity, পেশীতন্ত্রের স্থিতিস্থাপকতা The faculty which determines the tone of the solid; the elasticity of living parts.

Tonics, বলকারক ঔষধ ; বলা Medicines which are supposed to increase the tone of the muscular fibre (in the old school of course.)

Tonsillitis, তালুমূল প্রদাহ Inflammation of the tonsils.

Tonsils, তালুপাখ গ্রন্থি ; তালুমূল The almond-shaped glands on each side of the throat ; amygdalæ.

Tooth, দন্ত Dens. It is anatomically divided into three parts ; viz., 1. The *crown* or *corona* শিরঃ ; which is the part situated without the alveolus, and covered by a hard vitreous substance, called the enamel. 2. The *cervix* or *neck*, কক্কি, which is situated between the crown and the alveolus and surrounded by the gum. 3. The *root* or *fang*, মূল, which is the part situated within the alveolus. *Pulp cavity*, মজ্জা কোটর। *Milk tooth*, দুধে দাঁত।

Toothache, দন্তশূল ; দাঁতবেদনা Odontagra.

To-and-Fro-Sound, ঘর্ষণ ধ্বনি The auscultatory *superficial* sound, as of the rubbing of two rough surfaces, backwards and forwards upon each other, heard in peri-carditis.

Tophaceous, বাত রোগীর দন্তে ও দেহসন্ধির উপরিভাগের চতুর্দিকে সঞ্চিত পদার্থ। A deposit round the teeth and at the surface of the joints of gouty persons.

Tophus, অস্থিস্ফীতি Swelling on bones or the periosteum.

Topical, স্থানিক ; বাহ্যিক Local, limited to a part.

Torcular Herophili, করোটিব প্রধান প্রধান শিরা পথ সমবেত অসম গহ্বর বিশেষ A smooth and polished cavity, of irregular shape, of the dura mater, called the fourth sinus.

Tormina, পেট কামড়ান ; খামচান Gripping pain.

Torpid, নিশ্চেষ্টে ; গতিশক্তি অभाव ; ক্রিয়া না করা Loss of power of motion or exertion ; loss of feeling : numb.

Torpor, স্পর্শজ্ঞান ও গতিশক্তি পরিশূন্যতা Inactivity : numbness.

Torrefaction, অগ্নির উত্তাপে ঔষধ শুষ্ককরণ The act of drying or roasting.

Torrid Zone, উষ্ণমণ্ডল; গ্রীষ্ম প্রধান দেশ All that space between the Tropics ; so called from the scorching heat which prevails there. [নাড়া যায় না Wry neck,

Torticollis, গ্রীবাশ্চুস্ত ; ঘাড়ের পেশীর বাতরোগ বিশেষ, ইহাতে ঘাড়

Torus, পুষ্পবিপুষ্পশয্যা A rope or cord made of twisted grass or straw, on which the ancients laid their skins or other furniture for the convenience of sleeping ; hence, the term is taken for a bed, and is used in *Botany* as synonymous with *thalamus* or *receptacle*. It also signifies the protuberance of the muscles, and hence the term *torosus*, or muscular.

Touch, স্পর্শজ্ঞান That sense by the exercise of which we are enabled to know the palpable qualities of bodies by feeling them.

Toucher, অঙ্গুলী প্রবিষ্টে করিয়া জরায়ুস্থ ও জরায়ু-গ্রীবার পরীক্ষা Uterine examination with the fingers through the vagina.

Tourniquet, রক্তবন্ধনী যন্ত্র An instrument used to restrain bleeding in the limb after an injury or amputation.

Toxæmia, রক্তের বিষদৃষ্টতা Poisoned blood.

Toxicoderma, বিষাক্ত চর্মরোগ A skin disease due to poisons.

Toxicology, বিষবিজ্ঞান বিস-তত্ত্ব An account of poisons, their classification, effects, antidotes, etc.

Toxicomania, বিষাক্ত বা মাদকতাজনক ঔষধসেবনের জন্য উন্মত্ততা, A morbid desire for poison. [poisons.

Toxicophobia, বিষাতঙ্ক, বিষভীতি, বিষবিভীষিকা A morbid fear of

Trabecula, সংযোজন বা বন্ধনোপকরণ তন্তু, জালকাষ In *Anat.* and *Pathol.* A fibre or band, forming a connecting, bounding, or surrounding medium.

Trachea, কণ্ঠ নালী The windpipe.

Tracheal, বায়ুনালী সংক্রান্ত Pertaining to the windpipe.

Tracheitis, বায়ুনালী প্রদাহ ; কুজিতকাশ Inflammation of the

mucous membrane of the trachea ; croup ; cynanche trachealis.

Trachoid, তকু কোষ.

Tracheocele, গলগণ্ড Enlargement of the thyroid gland, bronchocele ; goitre.

Tracheotomy, বায়ুনলীচ্ছেদ Opening the windpipe by a surgical operation. [regions or spaces.

Tract, শরীরের কোন প্রদেশ বা স্থান In *Anat.* Applied to certain

Trance, মোহ Syn. of Catalepsy.

Transection, আড়ভাবে কৰ্ত্তন, A cross-section.

Transfusion, শোণিত সংক্রমণ The transmission of the blood of one animal into the veins of another ; also, the introduction of other fluids besides blood.

Transpiration, স্থানবিকল্প Metastasis.

Translucent, স্বচ্ছপ্রায়, অর্ধস্বচ্ছ Partly transparent.

Transparent, স্বচ্ছ Admitting the passage of the rays of light ; diaphanous.

Transpiration, প্রস্বেদ Bot. The exhalating of watery vapour from the surface of the leaves of plants.

Transplantation, রোগচালন আরোগ্য In *Therapeutics*, a pretended method of curing diseases by making them pass from one person to another.

Trasposition, স্থানবিপর্যায় Anat. A congenital vice of conformation, which consists in the viscera being found out of the situations they ordinarily occupy ; the heart, for example, being on the right side, the liver on the left, &c.

Transudation, সচ্ছিদ্রবিধান তত্ত্ব বা পদার্থের অভ্যন্তর দিয়া তরল পদার্থের নিঃসরণ ক্রিয়া Passage of fluids through membranes.

Transversalis, অনুপ্রস্থ পেশী A term applied in *Anatomy* to muscles, vessels, &c., which are placed across or cross-wise. Hence the terms : (1) *Transversalis Abdominis*, (2) *Transversalis Colli*.

Trachelo, গ্রীবা সংক্রান্ত বাচক উপসর্গ In *Anat.* A prefix which denotes pertaining to, or in relation with, the neck.

Tragus, কর্ণ গহ্বরের প্রান্তস্থিত ক্ষুদ্র ত্রিভুজাকার প্রবর্দ্ধন The small anterior triangular projection on the rim of the auricle of the ear,

Transverse, অনুপ্রস্থ ; পার্শ্ব অবস্থান Having a cross direction running across. *Anat.* Applied to muscles, vessels, &c., which have a cross direction. *Bot.* The partition which crosses a pericarp at right angles.

Trapa Bispinosa, পানিকল, শূক্কাটক, শিক্কাড়া This is herb or shrub with simple, alternate, or opposite leaves, terminal or axillary flowers. The fruits are sold in all the Bazars, and form a considerable part of the food of the inhabitants of Cashmere The nut abounds in fecula, and is armed with two singular projecting spines. In China, the kernel is used as an article of food, being roasted or boiled like the potatoe (*Royle*, p. 24).

Qualities.—Sweet, slight sour in taste or astringent, cooling, takes time to digest, obstructing faeces and urine, constipating, relishing, ameliorating wind বাত and bile ; producing phlegm ; increasing semen.

Trapezium, বিষম চতুর্ভুজাকার অস্থি The first bone of the second row of the carpus.

Trapezius, ত্র্যকোণ পেশী A muscle situated at the posterior part of the neck and back.

Trapezoides Os, দ্বিসমান্তরাল চতুর্ভুজাকার অস্থি The second bone of the second row of the carpus. See hand.

Traumatic, অঘাত জনিত ; আঘাতিক Relating to, or caused by, a wound.

Traumatism, প্রবল আঘাতাদি জনিত শারীরিক অবস্থা The state of the system induced by a severe wound.

Travail, প্রসব বেদনা Parturition with pain. [ends.

Treatment, চিকিৎসা Mode or course pursued for remedial

Tremor, একান্ত বা সৰ্বাঙ্গের কম্পন ; কাঁপনি Trembling ; involuntary agitation of the body or some part of it.

Tremulous কম্পাবিত Shivering ; quivering ; shaking.

Trepan, এক প্রকার গোলাকার করাত, পূর্বে কয়েটি রক্ত করণার্থ ব্যবহৃত হইত An instrument resembling a wimble, employed by surgeons for the perforation and removal of depressed, fractured, or carious bones.

Trephine, কয়েটি রক্ত করণার্থ অধুনা ব্যবহৃত করাত A cylindrical saw, with a handle placed transversely, like that of a gimlet, and a perforator in the centre, which serves as an axis for the saw to rotate upon until it has formed a groove in the bone, when it may be removed. This is a more modern instrument than the trepan.

Trepidation, অঙ্গকম্পন Trembling of the limbs. [or *thrice*.

Tri, তিন বা তৃতীয় বাচিক পূর্বপদ ; ত্রি In composition signifies *three*,

Tribulus terrestris, গন্ধুর ; গোক্ষু The fruits of the plant is generally used in medicine they are regarded as cooling, diuretic, tonic and aphrodisiac and are used in painful micturition, calculous affections, urinary disorders and impotence. Equal parts of Gokhura and sesamum seeds taken with goat's milk and honey, is said to cure impotence arising from bad practices. (Bose and Kartikar)

Trichotomous, ত্রিশাখ Bot. Dividing into three limbs.

Trichosis, কেশ রোগের সাধারণ নাম A generic term for all diseases of the hair and hair-follicles.

Trichonosis, কেশরোগ Term for hair-disease.

Triangular, **Triangularis**, ত্রিকোণ পেশী A term applied in *Anatomy* to parts which have a triangular figure, having three angles.

Triceps, ত্রিশীর্ষ পেশী Muscles which arise by three heads.

Trichiasis, বক্রপক্ষ Inclination of the eyelashes inwards against the globe of the eye.

Trichiasis, Plica Polonica, কেশ যোগ A disease of the hairs, in which they become long and coarse, and matted and glued into inextricable tangles. It is peculiar to Poland, Lithuania, and Tartary, and generally appears during the autumnal season.

Trichoclasia, কেশের ক্ষণভঙ্গুর অবস্থা A brittle condition of the hair.

Trichosanthos, anguina চিচিঙ্গে

Trichosanthos, cordata পটল

Trichosanthos palmata, মাকাল

Tricuspid, তিনটি স্পীক্সবিশিষ্ট Having three points.

Trifacial, পঞ্চম স্নায়ু যুগ্ম ; ইহার প্রত্যেকটি তিন তিনটি বৃহৎ শাখায় বিভক্ত ও মুখমণ্ডলে প্রসারিত Applied to the fifth pair of nerves which divides into three great branches, and is distributed to the face.

Trigemini, পঞ্চম স্নায়ু-যুগ্ম A small smooth triangular space, at the anterior part of the fundus of the bladder.

Trigone, মূত্রাশয়ের মূলদেশের সম্মুখভাগে স্থিত ক্ষুদ্র মসৃণ ত্রিভুজাকার স্থান A small smooth triangular space, at the anterior part of the funds of the bladder.

Trilobate, ত্রিখণ্ডিত Having three lobes,

Trimerous, ত্র্যংশক Bot. Consisting of three parts. A flower is said to be trimerous when it has three parts in the calyx, three in the corolla, and three stamens.

Triorchid, অণ্ডকোষ ত্রয় Having three testicles,

Trismus, হস্তস্তম্ভ ; ধনুষ্টিকার Lock-jaw.

Trituration, তুন্ডা ; বিচূর্ণ Rubbing down a substance in a mortar, &c., until minutely divided.

Trocar, ছিদ্রকরণ অস্ত্র বিশেষ In Surg. An instrument, consisting of a perforator and canula, for evacuating fluids from cavities.

Trochanter, উরুর অস্থির উপরের প্রান্তস্থিত প্রবর্দ্ধিত অংশদ্বয় A

name given to two processes on the upper extremity of the thigh bone, distinguished into greater and lesser.

Trochiscus, চাকি ; লোজেসেন্ A troch or round tablet, A solid medicine composed of powder incorporated with glutinous substances, made into small cakes and dried.

Trochlea, কপিকলের ঞার উপাধি A kind of cartilaginous pulley through which the tendon of the trochlearis muscle passes.

Trochlearis, অক্ষিপেশী The obliquas superior oculi muscle.

Trophic, পরিপোষণকারী ; বিধানোপাদানের পরিপোষণ সম্পাদক Nourishing ; nutritious. Syn. of Trophical. [of nutrition.

Trophology, পরিপোষণ তত্ত্ব, পোষণতত্ত্ব, পুষ্টি বিজ্ঞান, The science

Trunk, কাণ্ড Bot. The stem of a tree or shrub from its root to its division into boughs or branches. Anat. মধ্য-দেহ ; কাণ্ড ; ধড় The body exclusive of head and extremities.

Truncated, ছিন্নগ্রবৎ স্থলমুখ Lopped, appearing as if cut off.

Truss, ট্রাস ; কোটিবন্ধনী Surg. A bandage or apparatus used in cases of hernia to keep up the reduced parts and hinder further protrusion and for other purposes.

Tryma, মিশ্রসামিষ্টিকল Bot. An inferior drupe, with a two valved separable flesh, as the walnut.

Tube, নল Anat. Some parts which are hollow.

Tuber, ক্ষীতকন্দ, আলু Bot. A round fleshy root, as the turnip, potato, etc. Anat. Applied to any enlarged or rounded part. Surg. A knot ; enlargement, or swelling of any part.

Tubercle, গুটীকা In Pathology, Small, round, yellowish grey deposits, as in scrofulous tumours.

Tubercular, গুটিল Relating to, or affected with, tubercles.

Tubercular Matter, গুটিলপদার্থ A morbid production, consisting of yellowish, compact, calcareous, pultaceous, or semi-fluid and curdy matter, contained in cysts or in the tissue of organs.

Tuberculosis, তুটিকা-দোষ The formation of tubercle or tuberculous disease.

Tuberculous, Tuberculose, ক্ষয়রোগজক Tubercular.

Tuberosity, অস্থির অসম বন্ধুর প্রবর্ধন বা উন্নতাংশ A rough projection or process on a bone which gives attachment to muscles or ligaments.

Tuberous, আলুৎ In *Bot.* Having knobs or tubers connected into a bunch by intervening threads, as the roots of potatoes.

Tubular, নলাকার Having the form of a tube.

Tubule, ক্ষুদ্রনল A small tube.

Tubuli Uriniferi, বৃক্কস্থিত মূত্রবাহী ক্ষুদ্র ক্ষুদ্র নল The minute excretory ducts of the tubular substance of the kidney.

Tumefaction, অর্ধদাকার ফীততা A swelling.

Tumid, Tumescent, ফীত ; বিবর্দ্ধিত Swollen ; distended.

Tumour, অর্ধদ ; আব Any preternatural eminence developed in any part of the body. [or covering.

Tunic, Tunica, পরিশক ; আবরণ-ঝিল্লী A membranous coat

Tunica Adnata, যোজকজক The conjunctiva,

Tunica Albuginea Testis, অণ্ডাবরক খেতঝিল্লী Envelope of the testicles. [the brain.

Tunica Arachnoidea, মধ্যমাত্রিকা ঝিল্লী Membrane covering

Tunica Vaginalis, Testis, মুকাস্তরবেষ্ট ঝিল্লী One of the covering membranes of the testicles.

Tunica Vasculosa Testis, অণ্ডাবরক শিরাময় ঝিল্লী A delicate membrane formed of minute ramifications of the spermatic vessels, on the inner surface of the albuginea, inclosing the substance of the gland, and constituting the membrane of the testes.

Tunicated, পরিশক *Tunicatus*. Covered with a membrane.

Turbid, ঘোলা ; আবিল In a general sense, muddy, not clear.

Turbidity, কলুষ ; আবিল Cloudiness ; muddiness.

Turbinate, turbinated, লাটীযেৰ আকাৰ Shaped like a top or inverted cone.

Turbinated Bones, নাভাৰি Very thin convoluted plates of bone, situated in the nasal fossæ. The spongy bones.

Turgescence, Turgidity, কীতি Swelling up, growing large distention of blood vessels.

Turgid কীত Swollen.

Turmeric, হৰিদ্ৰা ; হলুদ Tubers deep orange inside, bitter, yellow, soluble in alcohol and water, and changed to a deep red by alkalies. White paper dyed by an alcoholic tincture of turmeric is a very sensitive test for alkalies. See *Curcuma longa*.

Turn of life, বজোনিবৃত্তি কাল The proper period of woman life when the menses stop naturally.

Turning, আবৰ্ত্তন ; বিবৰ্ত্তন The operation of bringing down the feet of a child in the womb, to facilitate the delivery

Turnip, শালগম, মূল-শাক বিশেষ [of pine tree

Turpentine, তৰ্পিন তৈল *Terebinthina*. The resinous juice

Tussis, কাশ Cough.

Tussis, Humida, Sicca, Convulsia, সৰল, শুষ্ক, এবং হপ-শব্দক কাশ Catarrhal, dry, and whooping cough.

Twinge, ঝিক্‌ঝাৰ্ণ A sudden, sharp pain; a darting local pain of momentary continuance; as, a *twinge* in the arm

Twins, বম্বু Two children born at a birth. [or side.

Twitching, আনৰ্ত্তন Short spastic contractions.

Tylona, লৰ্ণানভিজ্জতা, অনুভবশক্তিহীনতা A callosity.

Tympanites, উদরাখান ; পেটকাপা Flatulent distention of the abdomen; abdominal emphysema. [panitis.

Tympanitic, আঘাতিক ; বায়ুগৰ্ভ Drumlike; relating to tym-

Tympanitis, ঢকাৰ্‌চৌৰ Inflammation of the tympanum of the ear. [middle ear.

Tympanum, কৰ্ণগটহ The drum or hollow part of the

Tympanic, Tympanal, কৰ্ণগটহ সম্বন্ধীয় Pertaining to or connected with the tympanum.

Type, ৰোগের প্রকার-ভেদ ; ৰোগের প্রকৃতি ; আদৰ্শ The order in which the symptoms of a disease occur and succeed each other ; the character which a disease assumes, especially one of an acute or febrile nature.

Typhnia, পুনঃ পুনঃ জ্বর Relapsing fever.

Typhlitis, অন্ধাভ্রৌষ ; অন্ধাভ্রের প্রদাহ This disease is characterized by an inflammation or catarrh of the mucous membrane of the cæcum, in consequence either of cold or accumulation of hardened fæces or foreign bodies, like cherry-stones plum-stones, and the like. It may spread over a considerable portion of the colon ascendens, and to the vermiform process ; it may spread to the muscular layer of the gut ; cause ulceration and even perforation of these parts, and end with peritonitis inflammation of the loose areolar tissue around the cæcum, and formation of abscesses in the right iliac fossa.

Typhoid, আত্মীয় জ্বর ; জ্বরবিকার Resembling typhus.

Typhus Fever, মোহ জ্বর ; সন্নিপাত জ্বর A fever characterized by extreme depression of strength ; small, weak, frequent and unusual pulse, and much cerebral derangement. It occurs in two forms that do not differ much from each other, namely, [*typhus abdominalis* and *typhus exanthematicus*. More recently this last-named form has become much less frequent than the former.

U.

Ungenia Jambolana, কাল জাম্ব, জম্বু, Syn. *Syzygium Jambolanum*. This tree, which yields an abundant sub-acid black fruits during the latter end of hot season, is

found all over the country. The size of some fruits being larger than that of grapes. A vinegar, prepared from the juice of the ripe fruit, is an agreeable stomachic and carminative. It is also used as a diuretic in scanty or suppressed urine.

The fresh juice of the bark is given with goat's milk in the diarrhoea of children. The expressed juice of the leaves is used alone or in combination with other astringents in dysentery. (Dutt). Recently the seeds have been used in Diabites.

Qualities.—*The ripe fruit*,—Costive, drying, sweet, acid and astringent in taste, cooling, taking time to digest, giving taste, mitigating excess of wind, phlegm, and subjective heat.

Ulcer, ক্ষত ; ঘা A breach of any of the soft parts.

Ulceration, ক্ষত The formation of an ulcer.

Ulcerative, ক্ষতকর Causing ulceration.

Uletic, দন্তমাড়ি সম্বন্ধীয় Pertaining to the gums.

Ulitis, দন্তমাড়ির প্রদাহ Inflammation of the gums.

Ulna, প্রকোষ্ঠাস্থি The inner and larger bone of the fore-arm.

Ulnar, প্রকোষ্ঠাস্থি সম্বন্ধীয় Pertaining to the ulna.

Ulorrhœa, পান্দে মাড়ী An oozing of blood from the gums,

Uloid, ক্ষতচিহ্ন সদৃশ Scar like.

Ulosis, স্বতঃপাদন প্রক্রিয়া Cicatrization.

Ulotrichous, লোমশ Wooly haired.

Umbel, ছত্রাকার *Bot.* A kind of inflorescence in which several flower-stalks spread from a centre, their upper surface being level, globose, or sometimes concave.

Umbellule, ক্ষুদ্র-উপছত্র A small or partial umbel.

Umbilical, নাভি সম্বন্ধীয় Belonging or relating to the navel.

Umbilical Cord, নাভিরজ ; নাভি নাড়ি The navel-string.

A cord-like substance, of an intestinal form, about half a yard in length, that proceeds from the navel of the

foetus to the centre of the placenta. It is composed of a cutaneous sheath, cellular substance, one umbilical vein, and two umbilical arteries : the former conveys the blood to the child from the placenta, and the latter returns it from the child to the placenta. [abdomen about the navel.

Umbilical Region, নাভিপ্রদেশ The middle portion of the

Umbilical Vesicle, ডিম্বকুন্ডমাখার *Vesicula Umbilicalis*. A small sac, situated between the chorion and the amnios, and connected to the foetus by a duct, and artery, and a vein

Umbilicus, নাভি ; নাই The navel.

Unarmed, কণ্টকহীন *Bot.* Wanting thorns or prickles.

Unciform, পক্ষী-নখাকার Having the shape of a hook.

Unciform Bone, পক্ষী-নখাকার অস্থি *Unciforme os*. The last bone of the second row of the carpus ; so named from its hook or nail-like process, which projects towards the palm of the hand, and gives origin to the ligament by which the tendons of the wrist are bound down.

Uncinate, বড়িশাকৃতি Hooked.

Unctuous, তৈলহিক, তৈলাক্ত, বসালিগ্ত Greasy.

Unguentum, মলম *Ointment*. [a claw.

Unguiculate, Unguiculated, সনখর *Bot.* Furnished with

Unilocular, একগর্ভ Having one cavity within the fruit.

Union by First Intention, কর্তৃত পার্শ্ববর্তের আশু সম্মিলন
The process of healing by adhesion, and without the formation of pus.

Uniparous, একগ্রন্থ Producing one at a birth.

Univalve, Univalved, এক কপাট A shell consisting of one valve only.

Unorganised, অদেহবদ্ধ Not having organic structure, or vessels for the preparation, secretion, and distribution of nourishment, &c. [hands.

Upper Extremities, উর্দ্ধাঙ্গা *Anat.* A term applied to the

Uranium, একপ্রকার ধাতু A rare elementary metal of a grayish colour, discovered by Klaproth, in 1789, in the mineral called *pitchblend*.

Uræmia, মূত্রাক্তর বিকার ; মূত্রনাশ বিকার A term applied to diseases in which there is an excess of urea in the blood.

Urate, কোন রূচ পদার্থের সহিত ইউরিক এসিডের যোগ A compound of uric acid with a salifiable base,

Urceolate, উপকল্‌স Bot. Swelling out like a water-pitcher ; ventricose.

Urea, মূত্রীয় A white pearly substance forming an essential part of urine. This and uric acid, which is urea united with oxygen, contains proportionally more nitrogen than any other animal substance.

Uresis, প্রস্রাব করণ The act of voiding the urine.

Ureters, মূত্রবহনালী These are two cylindrical membranous canals conducting the urine from the pelvis of the kidney to the bladder, They pass from the pelvis of the kidney, into the inferior and posterior portion of the bladder, which they enter, passing obliquely through its muscular and mucous coat. They are of the size of a goose-quill, but they are extremely dilatable, as is seen in various cases of retention of urine, in the passage of calculi from the kidneys, pressure occasioned by tumours, and difficult urination.

Ureterectomy. মূত্রবাহী নালীর ছেদন Excision of a ureter.

Ureteropyosis, মূত্রবাহী নালীর সপুষ প্রদাহ Purulent inflammation of an ureter.

Urethra, মূত্রনলী ; মূত্রমার্গ The excretory canal of the urine in both sexes in the higher animals, and of the semen in the male. The male urethra is appropriately divided into three portions :—1st, the *prostatic portion*, which extends from the neck of the bladder to the outer edge of the pros-

tatic gland, and which contains the so-called *caput gallinæ* or *verumontanum*, an oblong triangular fold of the mucous membrane ; 2nd, the *membranous portion*, about three-fourths of an inch in length, narrow, very little dilatable, and not surrounded by the prostate gland or the *corpora cavernosa* ; 3rd, the *cavernous portion* of the urethra, which is surrounded by the *corpora cavernosa*, and the lower part of which, forming an enlargement in consequence of its being enclosed by the *corpora cavernosa*, is termed the *bulbus* of the urethra. The lower wall of this portion of the urethra is somewhat depressed, on which account, the introduction of the catheter is frequently impeded, and, if conducted with undue force, occasioning the much dreaded perforations of the perinæum. When empty, the mucous membrane of the cavernous portion is arranged in folds, which accounts for its extreme dilatability. Previous to the urethra reaching its external orifice, the lower side of this canal expands into the so-called *fossa navicularis*, in which the first phenomena of gonorrhœa develop themselves.

Urethritis, মূত্রপথোৰ্ভ Inflammation of the urethra. [urethra.

Urethrorrhagia, মূত্রনালী হইতে রক্তস্রাব Hemorrhage from the

Uretic, মূত্রন ; মূত্রবর্ধক Diuretic.

Urias, মূত্রনালী The urethra.

Uriasis, পাতরী ; অশুরী Formation of calculi.

Uric Acid, মূত্রিকার An acid found in urine. It is also called Lithic Acid, and often deposited in diseased urine, in the form of a reddish sediment. It occurs most frequently in the form of urate of soda or urate of ammonia, constituting the greater part of urinary calculi.

Urinal, মূত্রগর পাত্র A bottle in which water, that is, urine, is kept for inspection ; a pot.

Urinary Organs, মূত্রবন্ত্র The organs connected with the secretion and discharge of urine—the kidneys, the ureters, the bladder, and the urethra.

Urine, মূত্র The fluid secreted by the kidneys from the arterial blood, and slowly conveyed by the ureters into the urinary bladder. When voided in a healthy state, it is of a pale or orange yellow. In the morning the urine is generally darker, more saturated; this darker colour occasioned by the uroxanthin, a colouring matter of urine.

Urinometer, মূত্রযান বস্তু An instrument for determining the specific gravity of the urine.

Urocheras, মূত্রে বালুকা অধঃসঞ্চয় A sandy deposit in urine.

Urochesia, মলদ্বার হইতে মূত্র ক্ষরণ Discharge of urine through the anus [urine.

Uroclepsia, অসিদ্ধে মূত্র ত্যাগ Unconscious discharge of

Urocystitis, মূত্র কোষের প্রদাহ Inflammation of the bladder.

Urolith, অশ্মরী A urinary calculus.

Urolithiasis, অশ্মরী গঠন, The formation of urinary calculi.

Urticaria, পাতপর্জিকা; আমবাত; শীত-পীড় The nettlerash, an eruption on the skin resembling that produced by the stings of a nettle. Six varieties are described by Willan namely :—

Urticaria conferta, প্রস্ফীত পীতপর্জিকা।

Urticaria evanida, ভঙ্গুর পীতপর্জিকা; কোঠ।

Urticaria febrilis, সজ্বর পীতপর্জিকা।

Urticaria pestans. হুয়ারী পীতপর্জিকা।

Urticaria subcutanea, অধঃচাট পীতপর্জিকা।

Urticaria tuberculata, গুটিল পীতপর্জিকা।

Uterine, জরায়ু সম্বন্ধীয় Pertaining to the womb.

Uteritis, জরায়ু-প্রদাহ Inflammation of the womb. Metritis.

Utero-Gestatio, গর্ভাবস্থা Pregnancy.

Uterus, জরায়ু; গর্ভাশয়; জঠর The womb.

- Utricle**, কুণ্ডলী A little bag or cell. [soft palate.
Uvula, আলজিব; উপজিহবা A pendulous body behind the
Uvulitis, উপজিহ্বোষ Inflammatory elongation of the uvula.

V

- Vaccina**, গো-বসন্ত Cow-pox ; kine-pox ; a pustular disease of cow's teats, consisting of vesicles of a blue colour, which when introduced into the human body by inoculation, preserves the individual from the contagion of small-pox. For this valuable discovery the world is indebted to Dr. Jenner.
- Vaccination**, গো-বসন্তাধান ; গো-বীজে টিকাদান The prophylactic application of cow-pox virus, discovered by Dr. Jenner.
- Vaccinator**, গো-বীজে টিকাদাতা One who inoculates with the cow-pox virus.
- Vaccine, Lymph or Matter**, গো-বসন্তের বীজ The lymph contained in the vesicles of vaccinia.
- Vacuole**, বিনক *Nat. Hist.* A small air-cell or globular space in the interior of organic cells, either containing air or a pelucid liquid.
- vagina**, যোনি ; অপত্য-পথ ; প্রসবদ্বার Passage from the labia pudendi to the uterus. *Bot.* কাণ্ড কোষ The leaf-stalk of those plants in which it becomes thin, and rolls round the stem, to which it there forms a sheath.
- Vaginal**, যৌন Pertaining to the vagina or to a sheath.
- Vaginismus**, অপত্য পথের আক্কেপ A painful spasm.
- Vaginodynia**, অপত্য বস্তুর হায় শূল Neuralgia of the vagina.
- Veginitis**, যোনি-প্রদাহ Inflammation or irritation of the vagina.
- Vagitus**, নবপ্রসূত সন্তানের ক্রন্দন The cry of a new-born child,

Vagus, ফুসফুস পাকায়িক শ্বাস In *Anat.* Applied to the pneumogastric nerve.

Valgus, বর্জিত পদ Eversion of the toes ; talipes valgus.

Valgus Nervus, ফুসফুস পাকায়িক শ্বাস The pneumogastric nerve. See Vagus.

Valley, গুহা মস্তিষ্ক বিভেদকর গহ্বর In *Anat.* A deep fossa separating the hemispheres of the cerebellum on the lower surface.

Valvate, অসংযুক্ত Bot. Meeting at the edges without infolding or overlapping ;—said of the petals of flowers in estivation.

Valve, কবাট *Anat.* A membranous folds situated at the orifice or in the course of certain cavities and canals, which serve to prevent the regurgitation, and direct the course of contained fluids.

Vapor, বাষ্প ; ভাবনা Any liquid expanded into an elastic or gaseous fluid, by means of heat. It differs from *gas* in its want of permanency, for it returns into the liquid state, when exposed to a diminished temperature.

Vapor Bath, ভাপনা ; বাষ্পীয় স্নান A steam bath ; the application of vapor to the body in a close place. You can manage it to the following way :—Take a cane seat chair, and make your patient seat upon this. Place a piece of blanket or flannel over his body and enwrap him well. Then set a bucket of boiling water under the chair, taking care that the surface of the water is not so near the seat that the steam will scald him.

Varicella, পানিবসন্ত Chicken-pox ; eruptive fever, with quickly forming pustules, bursting and drying into scabs, ordinarily without suppurating.

Variciform, শিরার উপকীভাবস্থা Resembling a varix.

Varicocele, শিরার্কন্দ A varicose enlargement of the scrotum, or spermatic cord.

Varicomphalus, নাভ্যশিরার্কুদ A varicose tumour of the umbilicus. [enlarged.]

Varicose, শিরার ফীতবস্থা ; শিরাপ্রসারণ Veins preternaturally

Varieties, প্রকার ; ভেদ Sub-divisions of a species.

Varioal, বসন্ত ; মসূরিকা Small-pox.

Variola Spuria, পানবসন্ত Chicken-pox.

Varioloid, রূপান্তরিত বসন্ত ; উপবসন্ত A disease resembling small-pox ; small-pox modified by previous vaccination or inoculations.

Vaso-Motor, যে সকল শ্রায়ু দ্বারা ধমনী ও শিরাদির সংকোচন ও প্রসারণ কার্য সম্পন্ন হয় Applied to those nerve-fibres which supply the muscular coat of the blood-vessels.

Varix (pl. *Varices*), শিরার ফীতাবস্থা Varicose veins ; morbid dilatation of the veins. It occurs most frequently in the superficial veins of the lower extremities and in those of the spermatic cord.

Vas, (pl. *Vasa*), রক্তাদি বহা নাড়ী A vessel.

Vasa Vorticosa, ধনুসাকৃতি শিরা The contorted vessels of the choroid membrane of the eye.

Vascular, নাড়ীযয় ; রক্তবহা নাড়ী সম্বন্ধীয় Pertaining to vessels particularly the blood-vessels.

Vas Deferens, অণুকোষের গুত্রস্রাবী নাড়ী ; ইহা ১৮ ইঞ্চি দীর্ঘ An excretory duct of the testicle, situated along the posterior border of the spermatic cord.

VascularSystem, রক্তবহা নাড়ী মণ্ডল That part of the animal economy which relates to the blood-vessels.

Vasiform, উপনল ; নলের আকার Shaped like a tube.

Vault, শরীরের তোরণাকার অংশ ; উর্দ্ধদিকে স্তম্ভ ও নিম্নদিকে কূট A part convex superiorly, concave and arched inferiorly.

Vectis, পর্ডহু জ্ঞান জীবিত টানিয়া বাহির করিবার অস্ত্র বিশেষ A lever. In Obstetrics, an instrument used in certain cases of preternatural labour.

Vegetable, উদ্ভিদ An organic body, destitute of sense and voluntary motion, but furnished with pores and vessels, by the aid of which it draws nourishment from the earth, &c., and in general propagating itself by seeds. Their forms are almost infinite in number, and many thousand genera are displayed in systems of Botany, besides species and varieties of each.

Vegetation, প্রবোধ ; মাংসাকুর A fleshy granulation ; a fungous excrescence.

Vegetativus, বৈহিক Applied to organic functions, *i. e.*, nutrition and reproduction ; vegetative.

Vehicle. অহুপান, An excipient, a medium of administration.

Vein, শিরা An elastic tube, which conveys the dark or venous blood from the arteries to the heart.

Veinlet, ক্ষুদ্রশিরা ; শিরিক A little vein.

Vena, শিরা A vein. [the blood to the heart.

Vena Cava, অবরোধিণী ; মহাশিরা ; কক্ষরিণী Veins returning

Velum, অবণ্টন বা আবরণাকার শরীরাংশ In *Anat.*, Applied to various parts which act as veils, or covers.

Vena Portæ, যকৃৎধোরস্থ বৃহৎ শিরা The large vein at the entrance of the liver, by which the blood is carried into its substance.

Venal, শৈরিক Pertaining to a vein or to veins : contained in the veins ; venous ; as, *venal* blood. [Rare.]

Venation, শিরাবিন্যাস Bot. The manner in which the veins of leaves are arranged.

Venesection, শিরাচ্ছেদন The act of opening a vein for letting blood.

Venereal শৃঙ্গারজনিত ; রতিজ্ঞ Pertaining to, or connected with, sexual intercourse. [also.

Venereal Disease, উপদংশ ; প্রমেহ Syphilis. Gonorrhœa

Venery, শৃঙ্গার Coition ; sexual intercourse.

Venosity, রক্তে শৈথিল্য রক্তের আধিক্য ও তন্দ্রাক্ত রক্তের বন্দগতি

A term applied by Puchelt to a condition in which the blood is supposed to circulate too slowly, or is too venous, or in which that of the veins is in too large quantity, a condition said to have been observed particularly in gout, hemorrhoids, melancholy, hypochondriasis, &c.

Venous, শৈথিল্য ; শিরাসংক্রান্ত Pertaining to veins.

Venous Blood, শৈথিল্য কৃষ্ণবর্ণ রক্ত Blood in the veins it is of a dark brownish-red, except in the pulmonary vessels.

Venous System, শিরাসংক্রান্ত, সমস্ত শিরা In *Anat.* The whole assemblage of veins.

Venter, উদরগহ্বর The abdomen, or lower belly.

Ventilation, বায়ু সঞ্চালন ক্রিয়া The replacement of vitiated air by pure, fresh air.

Ventral canal cell, নালীকোষ canal cell.

Ventral Hernia, উদরের অঙ্গবৃদ্ধি Abdominal hernia.

Ventral Suture, সামুখিক বোড় Bot. Belonging to the anterior surface of anything ; as a *ventral* suture, which is the line running down the front of a carpel on the side next the axis.

Ventricle, উদর, নিলয় Cavities in the brain and heart.

Vermes, কৃমি Worms.

Vermicide, কৃমিঘ্ন ঔষধ Applied adj. and subs. to a medicine which destroys intestinal worms.

Vermiform, উপকৃমি ; কৃমি সদৃশ Like a worm.

Vermifuge, কৃমিনাশক ঔষধ ; কৃমিঘ্ন Anthelmintic. remedy to destroy worm.

Verminous কৃমিজনিত Caused by worm.

Vernacular, দেশজাত Indigenous.

Vernation, পত্রমুকুল Bot. Prefoliation ; the disposition of the leaves within the bud.

Vernonia Anthelmintica, সোমরাজ All parts of this

plant are bitter. The powdered seeds are used as a worm medicine. Dr. Ramasnehi, of Lucknow, has used the alcoholic extract from the seeds of the *Vernonia Anthelmintica* mixed with Chaulmoogra oil applied to the white spots (*Lepra Alba*) every day for two months, which changed the skin to its natural colour.

Verruoa, অঁচিল A wart.

Versatile, ঘূর্ণমান *Bot.* Swinging backwards and forwards, as applied to anthers.

Version, ঘূরাইয়া দেওয়া ; আবর্তন Turning.

Vertebra, (pl. *Vertebæ*), কশেরুকা : মেরুদণ্ডের অস্থি A bone of the spine, so named from the Latin verb, *verto*, to turn, because they turn slightly on each other in the various lateral movements of the trunk. The spinal column consists of twenty-six bones, placed one above the other. The two lowest of these bones are, in childhood, composed of several smaller bones, which in the adult become joined together, hence they are termed the false vertebræ. The rest are called the true vertebræ.

The *True Vertebræ* are 24 in number ; they are divided into three portions :—

1. *Vertebræ* of the Chest—12 in number.
2. *Vertebræ* of the Loins—5 in number.
3. *Vertebræ* of the Neck—7 in number.

The *False Vertebræ*, consisting in the adult of two bones, are termed vertebræ of the Pelvis.

1. Sacrum. | 2. Coccyx.

Vertebral, কশেরুক Belonging to the spine.

Vertibrate, পৃষ্ঠবংশী পশু ; মেরুদণ্ডী Vertibrated animals.

Vortex, ঘূর্ণা ; মস্তকের চূড়া The top the head. [line.

Vertical, লম্বরূপ, উর্দ্ধাধর Perfectly upright, like a plumb

Verticillate, পরিগ্রহি পুষ্প *Bot.* A term applied to flowers

that grow in a whorl, or are arranged on the same plane round the axis.

Vertigo, শিরোঘূর্ণন ; মাথা ঘোরা Giddiness ; dizziness.

Vacu Montanum, মূত্রমার্গের প্রারম্ভ স্থলে ক্ষুদ্র, উন্নত স্থান বিশেষ
An eminence in the urethra of men before the neck of the bladder, called also *caput gallinaginis*. [verrucose.

Verrucosus, অঁচিল সদৃশ Bot. Warty ; verrucous or

Vesica, মূত্রাধার কোষ ; আধার A bladder. The urinary bladder is termed *vesica urinaria* ; the gall-bladder, *cystis fellea*.

Vesical, মূত্রাশয়ী Pertaining to the bladder.

Vesicant, ফোঁস্কাকারক Syn. of Blister and Epispastic.

Vesicatory, ফোঁস্কাকারক Producing blisters.

Vesicle, রসগুটি ; ফোঁস্কা ; ক্ষুদ্র কোষ An elevation of the cuticle, containing a watery fluid ; blister. [and vagina.

Vesico-Vaginal, মূত্রাশয় ও যৌন Relating to the bladder

Vesicula, (pl. *Vesiculæ*), জলবুটি ; জলপূর্ণ পীড়কা A vesicle.

Vesiculæ, Seminalis, শুক্রাধার Two small bags situated at the base of the prostate gland, forming reservoirs for the seminal fluid.

Vessel, নলী Anat. Any tube or canal, in which the blood and other humours are contained, secreted, or circulated, as the arteries, veins, lymphatics, spermatics, &c.

Vestibule, কর্ণ-অলিন্দ ; কর্ণগর্ভের চাতাল The cavity of the internal ear. Also, a triangular space between the nymphæ, যোনি-লিঙ্গের নিয়ে রক্তের সম্মুখে এবং ক্ষুদ্র ভগ্নোষ্ট্রের মধ্যবর্তী স্থানে প্রৈম্বিক ঝিল্লির একটি ত্রিকোণ নিয়তা থাকে।

Vetch, খেসারীর ডাল *Lathyrus sativus*. Contains 28 flesh formers, 56 heat-givers, 3 mineral matters, and 13 watery matters.

Veterinary, গৃহপালিত পশুপক্ষীসম্বন্ধীয় ; পশব Pertaining to beasts of burden. [flower

Vexillum, ধ্বজা Bot. The upper petal of a papilionaceous

Viable, প্রাণরক্ষাক্ষম A term applied to a new-born child,¹ to express its capability of sustaining independent life. When a foetus is properly organized, and sufficiently developed to live, it is said to be *viable*.

Vial, শিশি Phial.

Vibration, উৎকম্পন ; পরিদোলন The act of moving or being moved one way and the other in quick succession. In *Physics*, alternate or reciprocal motion, as the vibrations of the nervous fluid.

Vicarious, আস্থানিক ; প্রতিনিধিক ; অনুকল্প Acting as a substitute. In the place of another. Sometimes absent or scanty menstruation is accompanied by spitting or even vomiting of blood, bleeding from the nose, Leucorrhœa, or some other periodical discharge which seems to be substituted for the true menses, and hence is said to be *vicarious*.

Vidian Nerve, ফিনো-প্যালেটাইন স্নায়ুর পশ্চাৎভাগের এক শাখা The posterior branch of the *speno-palatine ganglion*, which proceeds backward through the Vidian or pterygoid canal to the foramen lacerum in basis cranii, where it divides into two branches.

Villi, কেশর লোমবৎ অণুপ্রমাণ পদার্থ *Anat.* Fine small fibres, resembling a covering of down or the pile of velvet, as on the internal coat of the intestinal canal. *Bot.* Long, straight and soft hairs, covering the fruit, flowers, and other parts of a plant.

Villous, কেশবৎ *Bot.* Covered with long, soft, shaggy hair. *Anat.* Membranes covered with soft papillæ or villi ; or to a velvet-like arrangement of vessels or fibres.

Vinegar, শুক্ল ; শির্কা Impure acetic acid, prepared by fermentation. **Vinum**, আসব ; অনুগ্র ; বদ্বিরা Wine. [mentation.

Violation, সতীত্বলঙ্ঘন, বলাৎকার, Rape.

Violet, নীলাভ বেগুনী রং A bluish purple colour or pigment like that of the violet. It is produced by a mixture of red and

Virilia, পুং যোনি The male generative organs. [blue.

Virulent, সাংঘাতিক ; অতিশয় বিষাক্ত Malignant ; extremely injurious ; poisonous. [matter.

Virus, সংক্রামক বিষ ; বসন্তাদির পুষ বা বীজ Venom ; contagious

Vis Medicatrix Naturæ, স্বাভাবিক রোগনাশিনী শক্তি Curative power of the animal economy.

Vis Vitæ, জীবনীশক্তি Vital power or force.

Viscera, (singl. *Viscus*) কোষ্ঠ The contents of the great cavities of the body, as of the skull, chest, and abdomen ; usually restricted to the organs of the thorax and abdomen ; the entrails ; the bowels. [and tenacious.

Viscid, চট্‌চট্টা ; সাল্য Clammy ; gluey ; adhesive ; thick

Viscous, আঠালো ; চট্‌চটে Glutinous ropy 2) pertaining to a viscus.

Visus Nebulosus, ঘোর দৃষ্টি Cloudy vision.

Vital, জীবনী ; জৈবনিক Endowed with the principle of life

Vital Air, অক্সিজেন বায়ু Oxygen gas. [juice of plants

Vital Fluid, উদ্ভিদের দুগ্ধবৎ রস In Bot. The latex or milky

Vital Functions, জীবনী-প্রক্রিয়া Those functions or faculties of the body on which life immediately depends, as the circulation of the blood, respiration, digestion, &c.

Vital Principle, জীবনীশক্তি That principle which, when applied to organized bodies, controls their manifestations and properties.

Vitality, জীবনীশক্তি The state of, showing vital powers or capacities, the principle of animation or of life ; as the *vitality* of vegetable seeds or of eggs.

Vitellus, ডিম্বকুসুম The yelk or yolk of the bird's egg ; also, the yelk or yolk of the ovum, afterwards to become the *vesiculæ umbiliculis*.

Vitex Trifolia, নিম্বা The leaves useful in special diseases after parturition and also in cutaneous diseases, said to regulate the bile and increase the appetite, also applied externally in enlarged spleen, contusions, sprains and Rheumatism (Mookherjee) Pillows stuffed with the leaves of this plant are used to cure catarrh and headache. The leaves are considered useful as an external application to all Rheumatic pain, sprains etc. Fruit employed in amenorrhœa. (Agra Exhibition).

Vitiation, অপরিষ্কৃত Impurity, as of the blood.

Vitiligo, শুক্লচর্মিকা; যেত কুষ্ঠ; ধবল; পাথর *Leuce*. A synonym of the *lupus non exedens*. The real-skin appearance relates to the inside of the skin. "The white and glistening appearance, bearing some resemblance to the flesh of calves (*viluli*) seems to have given rise to the generic term." *Vitiligo alba* is a synonym of *Elephantiasis anæsthetica*.

Vitiligoidea, যেতকুষ্ঠ সদৃশ রোগ, কখনও অর্কদ, কখনও পীতবর্ণ চিহ্নবিশিষ্ট একপ্রকার চর্মরোগ A cutaneous disease resembling the white leprosy. It appears sometimes in a tubercular form, at other times in yellow, irregular, slightly elevated patches, of but little hardness.

Vitis pedata, গোথালে লতা This plant is used as a domestic medicine, because of its astringency (Dymock).

Vitis quadrangularis, হাড়জোড়া; হাড়ভাঙ্গা, *Cissus quadrangularis*. A creeper known to be efficacious in fractures.

Qualities.—Heating, light, laxative, joining fractures, mitigating wind and phlegm, increasing semen and bile.

Vitreous, কাঁচপ্রভ Glass-like.

Vitreous Body, কাঁচপ্রভ রস *Vitreous humour*. The transparent body which fills the globe of the eye back of the crystalline lens.

Vivisection, জীবিত অন্ত্যাবচ্ছেদ The dissection or opening of living animals.

Viviparous, জরায়ুজ A term applied to animals which bring forth their young alive.

Vola, করতল Palm of the hand.

Vocal, স্বর সম্বন্ধীয় Pertaining to or connected with the voice.

Vocal Chords, স্বরতন্ত্রী The vocal ligaments ; the *inferior thyro-ary-arytenoid*.

Volatile, উড়ারী Evaporating ; flying off.

Volition, ইচ্ছা The act, or power of, willing. [pies.

Volume, আয়তন The *apparent* space which a body occu-

Voluntary, বৈর ; ইচ্ছানুগ Pertaining to the will.

Voluntary, Muscle, সৈরপেশী ; ইচ্ছানুগপেশী Muscles which are put in action in obedience to the will, and to motions resulting therefrom.

Volvulus, অন্ত্রশূল *Intusssusceptio*. A disease produced, by the passing of one portion of an intestine into another commonly the upper into the lower part.

Vomer, সীতবতস্থি A ploughshare. A bone of the nose, forming the partition between the nostrils, and so named from its resemblance to a ploughshare.

Vomica, ফুসফুস্ফোটক An abscess of the lungs ; so called, because it discharges a sanies.

Vomiting, বমন The act of vomiting consists of a forcible contraction of the muscles of *expiration*, and of those only, the glottis being closed, and the cardia opened.

Vomitorius, বমন-কারক Causing vomiting ; emetic.

Vomiturition, বমনোদ্বেক Retching ; an ineffectual effort to vomit.

Vomito, কৃষ্ণবর্ণ বমন বিশিষ্ট পীতজ্বর The yellow fever, in its worst form, when it is usually attended with the black vomit.

Vomit, বমন Vomiting.

Vox, স্বর Voice.

Vulva, যোনিবিলম্ব ; ভগ An elliptic opening enclosed by the labia majora of the pudendum, or external parts of generation in the females.

Vulvitis, যোনিবিলম্বটোষ ; ভগ-প্রদাহ Inflammation of the vulva. [vulva.

Vulvar, ভগ-সম্বন্ধীয় Pertaining to, or in relation with the

W

Waist, কটি ; কোমর ; মাজা Loins.

Wakefulness, নিদ্রাহীনতা ; অনিদ্রা Sleeplessness ; insomnia.

Wart, আঁচিল ; কণ ; মণক ; চর্মকণ্টক A hardening of the cuticle of various appearance.

Warty, চর্মকণ্টক Resembling, or of the nature of, warts.

Wash, ধাবন : ধোত A lotion.

Wasp, ভীমকল, বলতা Entom. An hymenopterous insect of the genus *Vespa*, allied to the hornet, and capable of stinging severely.

Wasting, ক্ষয় ; হ্রাস ; Atrophy.

Water, জল A transparent fluid without colour, smell, or taste, consisting of sixteen parts by weight of oxygen, and two of hydrogen.

Water-brash, মুখ-প্রসেক ; মুখ দিয়া জল উঠা Increased and involuntary flow of saliva.

Water-Caltrop, পানি কল *Trapa bispinosa*. It is an aquatic plant and hence derived its name from the Bengali word *water*. Natural order *Onagrarie*. These fruits are sold in all the bazars, and form a considerable part of the food of native inhabitants of this country. It has a nutritive value equal to that of rice. See p. 394.

Water in the Chest, বকরদক Common designation of Hydrothorax.

Water-Cure, জল-চিকিৎসা Hydropathy.

Water-Dressing, জলপ্রয়োগ দ্বারা ক্ষতাদির চিকিৎসা The employment of water as a dressing for wounds, by which the part is kept constantly wet.

Water in the Head, মস্তিস্কোদক The popular designation of Hydrocephalus.

Water-Pox. পানিবসন্ত A common name of Varicella.

Wax, মোম ; কাগের খৈল The berries of the *Myrica cerifera* afford this principle by boiling in water. It is best known however in the form of bee's wax, as collected by that animal. or secreted by its system.

Pure wax is white, insipid. and inodorous. Sp. gr. 96° ; insoluble in water, fusible at 150° ; and may be distilled nearly unchanged. Very inflammable. Partially soluble in boiling alcohol and ether, dissolved by all fixed and some volatile oils, with which it forms several medicinal ointments. It is but little acted upon by the mineral acids.

Waxy, মোমের ন্যায় Resembling wax in appearance, softness, plasticity, impressibility, adhesiveness, or other properties.

Waywardness, একান্তরে স্বভাব Frowardness.

Web of spider, মাকড়সার জাল Cobweb.

Web-foot, *pl.* **Web-feet,** মৃৎপদ A foot the toes of which are connected by a membrane.

Web-footed, জালপাদ Palmiped.

Wen, বসাবন্ধু A circumscribed, indolent tumour, without inflammation or change of colour of the skin. It may occur on almost any part of the body, and usually consists of sebaceous matter.

Wet-nurse, শুভধাত্রী A woman who suckles and nurses a child not her own.

Wheal, ঢাকা ঢাকা দাগ An elevation of the skin, seen in some forms of nettle-rash, like that produced by the stroke of a whip.

Wheat, গম; গোধূম A plant of the genus *Triticum*, *vulgare*, and the seed of the plant, which furnishes a white flour for bread. It is needless to mention the innumerable uses of wheat. Largely cultivated in North-Western Provinces, Punjab, Central Provinces and Bombay.

Gluten 12·5 per 100, bran 25 to 33 per 100, according to the varieties. Besides these principles, there are found gum, sugar, and vegetable albumen.

Qualities—Sweet in taste, cooling, mitigating excess of wind and bile, taking time to digest, increasing semen and phlegm strengthening, oily, prolonging life, nourishing, giving hue to the skin, healing sores, tasteful, and hardening the body.

Wheezing, হাঁস পাস The act of breathing hard and with an audible sound, as persons affected with asthma.

Whey, তরু ; ষোল The serum or watery part of milk, separated from the more thick or coagulable part. Various preparations of whey are medicinally used.

Qualities—Costive, astringent, acidulous, sweet in taste, sweet, in chylification, light heating, promoting gastric fire, aphrodisiac, agreeable, and decreasing excess of urine.

White of an Egg, অণুলাল The albumen, or pellucid viscous fluid of which surrounds the vitellus or yolk.

White Lead, স্বেত সীস ; সফেদা *Ceruse*. Carbonate of lead, employed by painters to give *body* to their colours.

Whites, স্বেত প্রদর Fluor albus ; the popular designation of Leucorrhœa.

Whistling, শীষবৎ Like a shrill sound with the lips.

Whitlow নখস্পচ ; আব্দুলহাঁড়া Abscess of the finger ends.

" An inflamed swelling inside the nail or at the ends of the fingers.

Whooping Cough, হুপ শব্দক কাসি A disease of children, attended with repeated spasmodic cough.

Whorls of Leaves, পত্রাবর্ত In *Botany*, Applied to a species of inflorescence, in which a number of leaves or flowers surround a stem in the form of a ring.

Wind, উদরে সঞ্চিত বায়ু ; আখ্যান Popular syn. of Flatulence.

Wine, আসব ; মাদরা *Vinum*. The fermented juice of the grapes. The term is also applied by chemists to all liquors which have become spirituous by fermentation.

Wings, পাখা, পত্র. ডানা The two limbs of fowl or insect with which they fly and move.

Winged, সপক্ষ Having wings.

Wirsung's Duct, ক্রোম পক্কাশয়ের নালী The pancreatic duct

Wisdom Teeth, জ্ঞানদন্ত ; আকৈল দাত *Dentes sapientiae*.

Womb, অরায়ু ; গর্ভাশয় *Uterus*.

Woody, দারুময় ; কাঠিময় Consisting of wood.

Woodfordia Floribunda, ধাঁইফুল The dried flowers are regarded as stimulant and astringent and thus used in bowel complaints and hæmorrhages. [Lanolin.

Wool-fat, মলম প্রস্তুতের অল্প মেঘের পশম হইতে নিষ্কৃতি নির্ধাস বিশেষ

Worms, কৃমি *Vermes* This is generally restricted to intestinal worms.

Wounds, আঘাত ; সদ্যত্রণ A recent solution of continuity in the soft parts suddenly occasioned by external causes, and generally attended at first with hæmorrhage.

Wrist, মণিবন্ধ *Carpus*.

Writers' Cramp, অতি-লেখকদিগের অঙ্গুষ্ঠ ও তর্জনির পেশীর আক্কেপ Involuntary spasms of the muscles of the thumb and index finger occasionally observed in those who write much.

Wrought Iron, সংকৃত লৌহ The purest form of iron known in the arts. It has a bluish-gray color and always contains some carbon. This metal is soft, very tenacious, and at a high temperature may be welded. It possesses great malleability and ductility.

Wryneck, মণ্ডাত্ত ; মণ্ডাগ্রহ ; বক্রগ্রীবা An involuntary fixed inclination of the head towards one of the shoulders; otherwise termed Torticollis.

X

Xanthic, পীতাভ ; বাসন্তী, Yellowish.

Xanthoderma, পীতবর্ণ চৰ্ম্ম Yellowness of the skin.

Xanthochymus pictorius, তমাল ।

Xanthodontous, পীতাভ দন্ত Yellow discolouration of the teeth

Xanthopia, পীতদৃষ্টি A defect of sight, sometimes occurring in jaundice, in which objects appear yellow.

Xanthuria, পীতপ্রস্রাব *Pathol.* A condition of the system and urine in which xanthic oxide is deposited from the urine.

Xerasia, শুষ্ক কেশ A morbid dryness of the hair.

Xeroderma, রুক্ষচৰ্ম্ম A dryness and harshness of the skin, the consequence of diminished function of the sebiparous

Xerodes, রুক্ষাকরূদ A dry tumour. [glands.

Xerosis, শুষ্ক Dryness.

Xerotripsia, শুষ্কঘৃষ্টি Dry friction.

Xiphoid, অস্ত্রাকার-উপাস্থি Ensiform, or sword-like cartilage of the sternum. It often remains cartilaginous to aduiltage

Xylocarpus Granatum, গরুড় ; কলঙ্গ It is a native of the Sunderbuns. Fruit ripens in June and July. The Xylocarpus is mentioned as a tree with elegantly veined wood, used in India in cabinet work, and its bitter root

being employed in bilious fevers. A starchy substance, used as an article of food, is also found beneath the bark of the capsule,

Qualities — UNRIPE BERRY—Acid, pungent and astringent in taste, light, increasing bile, mitigating wind.

RIPE BERRY—Sweet, acid in taste, constipating, cooling, lying dormant in an undigested state in the stomach, tasteful and nourishing, pleasant, mitigating excess of bile and wind and subjective heat.

Y

Yawning, হাইতোলা ; অস্তগাপ Gaping. It often precedes an attack of certain disease.

Yeast, মদের ফেণা ; অতিষৰ Ferment ; the yellowish substance having an acid reaction, produced during the vinous fermentation of saccharine fluids, rising partly to the surface in the form of a frothy, flocculent, viscid matter (*surface yeast*), and partly falling to the bottom (*sediment yeast*).

Yolk, ডিম্বকুহুম The yellow part of an egg ; the yolk.

Yellow, পীতবর্ণ A bright golden colour, the type of which may be found in the field-buttercup which is a pure yellow.

Yellow Fever, পীতজ্বর ; এক প্রকার সাংঘাতিক জ্বর One of the severest forms of malignant remittent ; so named from the lemon or orange-hue presented by the whole surface of the body, and attended with vomiting of a yellowish matter at the beginning, and of a chocolate-coloured colluvies towards its close.

Yellow Gum, শৈশব পাণ্ডু The jaundice of infants.

Yolk, কুহুম. মণ্ডপীত The yellow part of an egg ; the vitellus.

Z

Zinc, Zincum, দস্তা ধাতু A metal of a bluish white colour ; lustrous when fresh broken, but soon tarnishing in the air. It melts at 680° : and, with contact of air and a slight increase of heat above this, it burns with a bluish white brilliant light, and becomes converted into a copious white oxide, called the flowers of zinc. Zinc is soluble in most of the acids, and used in medicine.

Zingiber Officinale, আত্রক ; আদা ; গুট The recent root is tuberous, ash-white externally, rugose, digitate, rampant, fleshy, yellowish interiorly, and covered with thin pellicles. The odour is penetrating ; taste acrid, pungent, hot, aromatic. The powder is grey Ginger is readily the prey of insects, to prevent which it is sometimes steeped in cream of lime or in a ley of wood ashes. The powder of the best white ginger of Jamaica is of a pale yellow or straw colour. On analysis, the best ginger yields volatile oil, soft acrid resin, resin insoluble in ether or oils, gum, starch, woody fibre, organic extract, acetic acid, acetate of potash, sulphur, earthy salts, and oxide of iron. See Ginger, p. 150.

Ziphae, অস্ত্রাবরক ঝিল্লী Peritoneum.

Zoe, জীবন Life.

Zona, কটিবন্ধবৎ দড় ; চুলকানি বিশেষ Shingles ; belt-shaped eruption around the body or a limb.

Zona Virginitalis, কুমারীজ্জদ Hymen.

Zone, চক্র ; বেষ্টন Any well-marked band or stripe running round an object ; circuit.

Zoology, প্রাণী বিদ্যা That science which treats of the natural history of animals, or their structure, physiology, classification, habits, and distribution. Zoology is a branch of

biological science, constituting, in fact, with its neighbour branch botany, the science of biology. Its study comprehends such branches as the *morphology of animals*, or the science of form or structure, which again includes *Comparative Anatomy*, by which we investigate external and internal appearances, the positions and relations of organs and parts.

Zoster, বৰ্জু লাকার বিসর্পিকা See Herpes Zoster.

Zuchar, শর্করা; চিনি Arabic name for sugar.

Zygoma, গণ্ডাস্থির যুগবৎ প্রবন্ধন The bony yoke connecting the malar and temporal bones.

Zygomatic, গণ্ডাস্থির যুগ প্রবন্ধন সম্বন্ধীয় Belonging to the zygoma.

Zymotic, অন্তর্যৎসেকা Of, pertaining to, or produced by fermentation. *Pathol.*, অন্তরোষিক রোগ A name applied to epidemic, endemic, contagious, or sporadic disease because they are supposed to be produced by some morbid principle acting on the system like a ferment

END

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SOME STRIKING OPINIONS

ON

Dr. Jogender Nath Ghose's

DICTIONARY OF MEDICAL TERMS.

THE idea of this book is a very good one, and the book will be as useful to Europeans, as to Natives. The list of terms seems to be quite complete, and each is followed by an equivalent in Bengali, and an explanation in English. As many Medical Terms are not found in common dictionaries, the value of this book, simply as an English Dictionary of Medical Terms, becomes apparent at once. The English definitions are correct.—*The Englishman*

WE have received a copy of **Dictionary of Medical Terms** in English and Bengali—selected, arranged, and compiled from the best authors: comprising an explanation of the terms in **Anatomy, Botany, Chemistry, Materia Medica, Midwifery, Pharmacy, Physiology, Surgery**, and the **Collateral Sciences**; by DR. JOGENDER NATH GHOSE F. T. S., Homœopathic Physician, Calcutta. The author or compiler has attempted a difficult task in the selection of Bengali equivalents for accepted scientific terms in the English language, together with brief and generally clear definitions of the terms themselves. This of itself must have involved no inconsiderable amount of labour, and the success with which he has accomplished the work.—*The Indian Daily News*.

IN this treatise, the compiler has alphabetically arranged a collection of English terms used in the Medical and the Collateral Sciences, given their meanings in Bengali, and explained the terms in English. In most cases the explanations are very full; and whenever possible, the Bengali renderings represent the equivalents that are to be found in the *Ayurvedic* work. Beyond what is found in a detached manner in some of the medical works, publish-

ed by Native authors, there has not been up to this time a single attempt at compiling a complete Dictionary such as the one under notice is. The compiler has, therefore, supplied a real want and a useful companion to medical students and others.—*The Indian Mirror*.

THE Dictionary of Medical Terms, in English and Bengali, is a valuable addition to Anglo-vernacular literature. The meanings of each word are briefly but clearly given in Bengali and English. No Bengali medical scientific student should be without a copy.—DR. GOBIND CHUNDER CHATTERJEE, *late Demonstrator of Anatomy, Medical College Calcutta*.

THE Dictionary of Medical Terms, in English and Bengali, is an excellent work and the first publication of its kind. The author has taken great pains in compiling the work. The collection of the current scientific terms in Bengali and their arrangement are very judicious.

It has removed a long-felt want and will be a constant companion of Medical and Authors, who are desirous of writing scientific works in Bengali. No Medical Library ought to be without it.—DR. KANNY LOLL DEY, RAI BAHADOOR. C. I. E., F. C. S., F. D. C., *Honorary Fellow of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia, Honorary Member of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain*.

WE understand that DR. J. N. Ghose, Homœopathic Clinic, has published his **Dictionary of Medical Terms**, in English and Bengali. It is, we believe, the first publication of its kind and the author has been at some pains to render the work acceptable to the profession. It will supply a desideratum long left by medical students.—*The Statesman*.
